

2025-2026 ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

OUR MISSION

OUR MISSION: Offer a safe, positive and accessible environment as well as programs centered on

education and fun for all hockey players in Quebec.

OUR VISION: Hockey Quebec is a leader in the development and supervision of hockey in Quebec.

OUR VALUES: Integrity: Integrity is characterized by respecting one's commitments, and by being

authentic and honest. Hockey Quebec values the importance of consistently staying true to its principles, being transparent, and upholding its values, while also being accountable for its actions. The Federation also believes that integrity is demonstrated through the willingness to address ambiguous situations as they arise and by the

support offered to our players.

Respect: At the very heart of our values, respect is reflected in the consideration, care, and attitude we show towards our sport and the young players who participate in it. Hockey Quebec advocates openness, attentiveness and respectful discussion, so that we can all work together to achieve our common goals and projects. Essential to the Federation's longevity and success, respect fosters a strong sense of belonging and pride among all Hockey Quebec stakeholders.

Passion: Passion is the Federation's DNA. Supported by the dedication, solidarity, and loyalty of its members, volunteers, and employees, Hockey Quebec's mission is to sustain this passion, particularly among our youth, and to nurture Quebecers' love for our national sport.



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Note: The French and English versions, the original French text as adopted at the Annual General Meeting will prevail.

Message from the Hockey Québec Board of Directors

Dear Members of Hockey Québec,

We are pleased to present the Federation's Administrative Regulations for the 2025-2026 season. This document reflects our ongoing commitment to providing a rigorous, inclusive, and engaging framework for the development of young hockey players across Québec.

Through these Regulations, our goal is to ensure a safe, respectful, and enriching environment for everyone involved—both on and off the ice.

They serve as a key reference for all participants in Québec hockey. They provide a shared foundation for understanding the principles of our organization and ensuring their fair and consistent application.

It is the responsibility of every member to review and comply with these Regulations. Updates will be made as needed to reflect evolving realities and the demands of inclusive, and transparent governance. These updates will be clearly communicated throughout our network.

As part of our commitment to continuous improvement, we welcome your ideas and feedback that could enhance our practices, in a spirit of constructive collaboration.

We would like to extend our sincere thanks to the Ministère de l'Éducation (MEQ), as well as all those involved in Québec minor hockey, for their invaluable contributions to building a strong framework that benefits our youth.

Thank you for your trust and commitment. We wish you all an excellent 2025–2026 season.

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GLOSSARY

Accredited school or boarding school:	A boarding school or an accredited school is an institution devoted to teaching under the jurisdiction of teaching authorities designated by the Government.					
All-Star Team:	Designates a group of exceptional players registered with various teams in the same league, organization, association, branch, region or country and who are gathered for the purpose of a specific competition.					
Association:	Grouping of people recognized by Hockey Quebec who has the responsibility of managing members' registration, forming teams and seeing to the proper operation of hockey activities.					
Board of Directors:	Directors elected during the Annual General Meeting.					
Branch (Section):	A member of Hockey Canada having jurisdiction on a given territory. In the province of Quebec, it refers to Hockey Quebec.					
Camp:	A grouping of players for the purpose of forming a team, i.e., selection, evaluation, training, development.					
Category (Sector):	Term designating the type of hockey being played with specific objectives as defined in Hockey Quebec programs.					
Change of Jurisdiction:	Permission given to a player or a team to play in an organization, an association or a region other than the one with which he qualifies under the Residence regulation.					
Class:	Term identifying teams of the same division based on the number of players by division in their recruiting territory.					
Corporation:	Designates Hockey Quebec Incorporated.					
Course Conductor:	A person accredited to teach coaches, officials and other volunteers.					
CSSHL:	Canadian Sport Schook Hockey League					
Deposit:	Sum of money required under the regulations.					
Deposit for tournaments:	Sum of money paid by the tournament with its Application Form. Such amount is placed in-trust by Hockey Quebec and may be withdrawn at the request of the tournament. Hockey Quebec may confiscate this amount should the tournament fail to abide by Hockey Quebec Rules and Regulations.					
Development Camp School:	A grouping of identified players for the purpose of teaching a specific course or content within the Development Program of Hockey Quebec.					
Director:	Member of the Board of Directors/General Management.					
Division:	Term identifying teams made up of players of the same age group in accordance with Hockey Canada or Hockey Quebec Regulations.					
Evaluation:	A series of individual tests, both on and off ice, which a player must undergo to qualify for participation in the Hockey Quebec Development Program.					
Fees:	Sum of money required to obtain privileges (services) provided by Hockey Quebec.					
Forfeits:	Losing a game due to absence or delay.					
"Grandfather Clause":	Provision that exempts certain individuals or entities from new regulations based on previously acquired rights, allowing them to continue under the old rules, even though those rules may no longer be in effect.					
Guarantee (deposit):	A sum of money that can be refunded under certain conditions.					
HCSP:	Hockey Health and Safety Attendant (PSSH)					

	Any player who, following his evaluation, obtains a final result that places him						
Identified Player:	amongst the best players in his age division within his territory in accordance with the standards set by Hockey Quebec.						
	Any person or group of persons who fails to meet the required conditions for						
Ineligible Person:	membership.						
Infraction:	Any breach of a regulation adopted by Hockey Canada or Hockey Quebec.						
	Person responsible for a group of players to whom he teaches hockey techniques						
Initiation Coach:	and who possesses the required qualifications in accordance with the Table of						
	Qualifications.						
Integrated Structure:	The Player's Development Integrated Structure.						
«Late» player							
League:	An organization or association which regroups teams within a competition network.						
Manual:	Pedagogical document with contents intended for coaches.						
	Total contribution that may be asked from a team; it must include the Hockey Quebec						
Maximum contribution:	portion; the basic contribution and it may include the supplementary contribution and						
	a special contribution.						
Member:	Any person or group of persons abiding by the conditions set forth in Hockey Quebec						
	Regulations for the purpose of membership.						
Members (Branches):	A member of Hockey Canada having jurisdiction on a given territory. In the province						
Off-ice Official:	of Quebec, it refers to Hockey Quebec. Refers to the scorekeeper, the game and/or penalty timekeeper and goal judges.						
Offence:							
Officer:	Event during which one or more infractions have been committed. Person designated to a position of authority.						
	Person designated to a position of authority.						
On-ice Official: (Referee, Linesman)	Person responsible for the application of playing rules during a game.						
	Grouping of persons recognized by Hockey Quebec other than an association who						
Organization:	oversees the proper operations of one or more hockey teams playing in one or more						
	leagues, ex., Minor Hockey Association, Youth Committee, etc.						
	Mother or father, mother and father:						
Parent or Guardian:	The mother, father or guardian as well as any person who is legally bound to financially support a child or a teenager or who by right or de facto has custody of or supervises						
	such child or teenager (under 18 years old).						
Player:	A person who signs a Hockey Quebec Official Team Roster (Roster) form.						
,	A series of provisions related to the exercise and practice of the game of hockey, as						
Playing Rules:	determined by Hockey Canada or Hockey Quebec.						
Privileges:	Rights granted a member by a regulation or an agreement.						
Proof of Date of Birth:	Document clearly showing the date of birth deemed acceptable in accordance with regulations.						
Recruiting Territory:	Geographical area defined by a region from which a team recruits its players.						
	General Regulations: Regulations relating to Hockey Quebec's Constitution and its						
Pagulations	structure.						
Regulations:	Administrative Regulations: Regulations relating to the operation of organized hockey						
	within Hockey Quebec and the relation between members and with Hockey Quebec.						

	Association, organization, League and Tournament Regulations: Regulations determining the operation of organized hockey within a MHA, a league, a tournament and the relation members and with Hockey Quebec.						
Sanction:	An official Hockey Quebec authorization to conduct an activity; or a penalty given a member by Hockey Quebec.						
Spectator:	Designates a person attending a hockey game as a non-participant.						
Supervisor:	Person designated and qualified to evaluate and/or develop a coach, instructor or official.						
Suspended Member:	Any member having been given a suspension under the General and Administrative Regulations of Hockey Quebec, an organization, an association, a league or a region.						
Team:	A group of players who are qualified in a division in accordance with Hockey Canada or Hockey Quebec Regulations pertaining to age and other qualifications. These players are under the control of organizations or associations.						
Team contribution to the tournament:	Part of the contribution paid by a team to a tournament which is used by said tournament to offset part of the cost involved in running the tournament, such as ice rental, game officials and lodging expenses of teams when required.						
Team Official:	The five (5) persons clearly identified on the scoresheet, who may include the coach, the manager, the trainer, the stick boy, the team doctor, the president and all other members of the team's Management and Health and Safety Attendant.						
Team subscription fee to Hockey Quebec (Provincial and Regional):	Part of the contribution paid by a team to a tournament and turned over to Hockey Quebec. This amount is used by Hockey Quebec to provide better services to all teams in the province.						
Verification Binder:	Binder required by Hockey Quebec that includes all information pertaining to a team in accordance with regulations.						



CHAPTER 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

CHAPTER 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Principle

The following **Administratives** regulations of Hockey Quebec are additions to or clarifications of Hockey Canada regulations. All members must abide by these rules in the same manner as they must abide by Hockey Canada Rules and Regulations.

Hockey Quebec is responsible for the territorial delimitation of the regions.

1.2 Commitment

- A. By becoming a member of Hockey Quebec and Hockey Canada, any physical or moral person agrees to submit to and abide by the General regulations, Health and Safety regulations, "Franc Jeu" rules, Administrative Regulations, Code of Ethics, Hockey Quebec and Hockey Canada Playing rules as well as all duly accepted amendments.
- B. By registering a child in hockey, parents, guardians and players accept to abide by and submit to Hockey Quebec's Administrative regulations, those of Hockey Canada as well as to the Code of Ethics that applies to them.

1.3 Exclusive Activities to Members

Only members can take part in Hockey Quebec activities. A member who participates in an unsanctioned activity may not use his Hockey Quebec rights and privileges and is not covered by Hockey Canada's insurance policy. It is the responsibility of members to inquire with that organization and validate if it is a member of Hockey Quebec.

Any person (player, coach, administrator or official) who chooses to participate in a minor hockey league that is not sanctioned during the season will not be allowed to register with an association or an organization member of Hockey Quebec. This does not include adult recreational hockey.

Furthermore, no junior division player is allowed to be affiliated with a senior league or to take part in such a league if it is not recognized as a federated league by Hockey Quebec.

1.4 Non-Respect of Commitments

All members must abide by the above-mentioned Regulations and Code of Ethics. Failure to abide will result in disciplinary measures and sanctions.

1.5 Beginning of the season

For single and double-letter teams, the selection camps must start after Labour Day.

1.6 Participation in a Non-Sanctioned Activity

- Obligations and privileges resulting from a member's registration, election or nomination remain in force until the winter season of such member is completed (this includes playoffs, tournaments, festivals and regional and/or provincial championships), except for members of a Board of directors or a Discipline Committee.
- ii) No member may participate in a non-sanctioned hockey activity before the activities of his sanctioned team have ended.
- iii) A player cannot miss a game or practice the regular activities of his permanent team to take part in a recruitment activity from another association, organization or learning institution.

Sanctions:

Failure to abide by the above will cause any member found at fault to face disciplinary action as follows:

- i) Member Team: An organization or association that tolerates the participation of one or many of its members in activities not recognized by Hockey Quebec during the winter season may see one or more of its teams excluded from Regional and Provincial Championships.
- ii) Member Player: a maximum suspension of 10 games.
- iii) Nominated or elected member, official or team personnel: a maximum suspension of one (1) year.

Any complaint shall be submitted in writing, with supporting evidence, to the Regional Rules and Discipline Committee under whose authority the member comes, according to the procedure provided in Article 2.3.

1.7 Serving a Suspension

- A. No suspended member may, while his suspension is in effect, intervene and/or participate, directly or indirectly, in the activities or administration of Hockey Quebec or of one of its members (except for items I J K and L below).
- B. Any suspension given to a member during a game (including exhibition and pre-season games) must be served during the following games of the player's team (or the team formed through a grouping) from the regular season, playoffs, tournaments, festivals, provincial, interregional or regional championships.
 - However, during preseason games, any suspension imposed on a player will be added to the player's suspension record for the current season.
- **C.** In cases where a game is won or lost by forfeit (was not played) and points are awarded in the standing, the suspensions in effect for said game will be considered as having been served.
- **D.** A member who has not completed his suspension must do so at the beginning of the next season or the beginning of the subsequent seasons. The suspension will remain active as long as the member has not completed it.
- **E.** No pre-season or exhibition game may be used to reduce a suspension.
- **F.** Any player given an automatic suspension may not play as an affiliated player until such time as his suspension has been served with his original team.
- **G.** A suspended member may attend a training course.
- **H.** A suspended member may take part in an exhibition game unless the Discipline Committee under whose authority he comes specifically forbids him to do so.
- **I.** A suspended member may participate in a practice session of the team to which he belongs, unless the Discipline Committee under whose authority he comes forbids him to do so.
- **J.** A member suspended following a game may participate in the administration of an MHA, an organization or a region unless the Discipline Committee under whose authority he comes forbids him to do so.
- **K.** A member of the Bench Personnel coaching for several different teams may request Hockey Quebec to review his case while serving a suspension.
- L. A member of the Bench Personnel coaching for several different teams may submit a request for special treatment while serving a suspension. This request shall first be submitted to the Region. If approved by the Region, the request must then be submitted to Hockey Quebec for review.

1.8 Modification to the Administrative Regulations

- A. The Administrative Regulations are ratified at Hockey Quebec's AGM (Annual general meeting) every two (2) even years.
- B. In compliance with Hockey Quebec's General Regulations, exceptionally, any modification, reinforcement or addition to a Regulation by a Region must be approved by Hockey Quebec prior to the beginning of a season.
- C. Any modification, reinforcement or addition to a Regulation must be addressed to the Region. Only the Region may submit a request to Hockey Quebec to that effect.

1.9 Team change of jurisdiction

To change jurisdiction within Hockey Quebec, a team must:

- A. Obtain a written permission to negotiate its entry into another jurisdiction from the Board of Directors/General Management to whom it currently reports;
- B. Obtain the latter's written authorization to play there; and
- C. Obtain the written approval of the Board of Directors/General Management at the next higher level (region or province as the case may be).
- D. Such permission is valid for one (1) season only.

1.10 Registration of an out of Branch Member

Any member who is not under the jurisdiction of Hockey Quebec and wishes to be must submit a written request to his original (or originating) branch, receive written approval from such branch, then a written approval from Hockey Quebec and the region where he intends to play.

1.11 Refusal of a Member

Boards of Directors/Generals Managements at various operating levels within Hockey Quebec may at their discretion accept or refuse a person as a member.

1.12 Quebec League of Excellence franchises AAA

- A. All regions must join the Player's Development program.
- B. The Provincial Board of Directors, upon recommendation from the region, determines the recruiting territories for the integrated structures of the Ligue d'Excellence du Quebec (Franchises).
- C. Regions are responsible for the efficient operation of the various Franchises in their territory.
- D. Regions are responsible for ensuring that the Franchises comply with the statements defined in the AAA Elite and AAA specifications manual (Cahier de charge AAA).
- E. Minor Hockey Associations or organizations must contribute to the availability of ice time required for the Player's Development Program.

1.13 Recognition of a Minor Hockey Association or Organization

To be recognized as a Minor Hockey Association, an organization must have at least one team in four divisions.

Note: This does not apply to triple-letter and double-letter organizations or associations who recruit their players from more than one association.

If associations or organizations must be regrouped and their status no longer meets the requirements, the region must inform Hockey Quebec of the situation. The file will be re-evaluated by the region at the end of the first (1st) year. During that period, the association retains its status.

1.14 Non-Respect of an Administrative Regulation

Any person who does not respect a Hockey Quebec Administrative Regulation that does not include a specific sanction is subject to a sanction by his association, his organization, his region or the Discipline Committee under whose authority he comes.



CHAPTER 2 ADMINISTRATOR MEMBER

CHAPTER 2 - ADMISSION OF A MEMBER - ADMINISTRATOR

2.1 Registration procedure

2.1.1 Registrar Responsibilities

Registrars, duly appointed by their Board of Directors/General Management, are responsible for ensuring that deadlines and members' as well as teams' registration procedures are fully respected.

2.1.2 Distribution of forms

All Regional Registrars are responsible for distributing to all their minor hockey associations or organizations, the required forms for the current season and to follow up and validate the **Official Team Roster (Roster)** form.

Local Registrars must register their members in the HCR Software for the **Official Team Roster** (Roster) form.

2.1.3 Registration of Members

To become a member and participate in activities, the following conditions and procedures must be followed:

- A. In accordance with the stipulated requirements, each member must be registered in the HCR Software corresponding to the position he wishes to obtain and submit it for approval to the Board of Directors/General Management to whom he reports through the registrar who will first (1st) verify the data entered on said form.
- B. The Registrar has the authority to recommend to the Board of Directors/General Management to whom the member reports the approval or refusal of any member who has not completed the form as required.
- C. Each member is responsible for declaring to the Registrar to whom he reports any change to be made to his membership form.
- D. **Elected positions:** Any person elected in accordance with the General Regulations of an association or organization, league, tournament, festival or organization recognized by the region or by Hockey Quebec must be added in the "Personnel" tab in the HCR Software of the organization to which it reports to become a member of Hockey Quebec.
- E. **Appointed positions:** Any person appointed or hired for a position within an association, or organization, a league, a tournament, a festival recognized by the region or by Hockey Quebec must be added in the "Personnel" tab in the HCR Software of the organization to which it reports to become a member of Hockey Quebec.
- F. **Team:** The Registrar must register their members in the HCR Software for the **Official Team Roster (Roster)** form.
- G. Any person wishing to register for one of the positions described in Article 2.1.3 must abide by Article 10.3 and must beforehand accept that his criminal record be verified in accordance with the provisions described in Article 10.10 of these Regulations.

2.2 Recruiting territory

An association or an organization has rights over players who reside on its recruiting territory.

A player who, during the previous season, has played with a triple-letter or double-letter team outside the recruiting territory of the association or organization that would normally welcome this player because of the alleged move of said player, such player will be required to obtain the written permission prior to participating in any activity of a triple-letter or double-letter team of this new association or organization in accordance with the provisions of Article 5.5.3.

Note: Failure to comply with this procedure will cause the association or organization at fault to automatically lose all rights over this player for the entire current season.

2.2.1 Regional Responsibilities

Each Region is responsible for determining the recruiting territory allotted to each association or organization except those of the LHEQ Franchises (see Article 1.12 and 4.5) or team to promote balanced competition between the teams. Said territory must be approved prior to <u>August 31</u> through a written motion of the Regional Board of Directors/General Management and it remains in effect if a request for modification has not been accepted by the region.

2.3 Contesting Eligibility

- A. Any person who has not satisfied the conditions for admission indicated in the regulations is deemed ineligible. Using the services of such a person may result in the loss of game(s) and further **disciplinary** sanctions.
 - In such circumstances, the team not at fault is credited with two points in the standing. In addition, and, the application of the "Franc Jeu" formula will be used for said team.
 - As for the team at fault, it will lose its points in the standing as well as the "Franc Jeu" point. This is applicable to all types of activities (regular season, playoff games, regional and interregional finals, provincial championships and tournaments).
- B. Where a member is found to be ineligible but his eligibility has not been questioned within the required time period or not in accordance with the outlined procedure, the team shall not be penalized for the period during which the ineligible member has participated in its activities unless it is determined that team officers had full knowledge of the situation, in which case penalties will be assessed at the sole discretion of the appropriate Rules and Discipline Committee.

2.4 Challenge Procedure

Any member who **suspects** that another individual is ineligible must notify the appropriate Discipline Committee by following the procedure outlined below:

A. During League activities:

- The challenge must be submitted by registered mail with confirmation of receipt or by email to the Board of Directors or the relevant General Management, within 48 hours of the discovery of the violation (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and statutory holidays).
- The challenge must include supporting evidence and a deposit of one hundred dollars (\$100) during the regular season or two hundred dollars (\$200) during playoffs. (Accepted payment methods: cash, bank transfers, credit cards, certified cheque or money order.)
- The concerned minor hockey association or organization must also be notified, with confirmation of receipt.

Important Note:

If an individual is later deemed ineligible, but the challenge was not submitted in the prescribed format or within the required time limits, no sanctions will be imposed for the period during which the individual participated - unless it is proven that the team officials acted with full knowledge of the facts. In such cases, sanctions will be determined at the discretion of the Discipline Committee.

B. During championships, tournaments and festivals: Submit the complaint in writing to the registrar of the arena where the game is played, accompanied by proof of ineligibility and this, within one (1) hour after the conclusion of the game.

A cash deposit of \$200 must accompany this challenge. Notify the member involved except in cases where he has been eliminated from competition. The Committee's decision is binding.

Note: The deposit will be refunded only if the claimant obtains a favourable decision.



CHAPTER 3 COACHES

CHAPTER 3 - COACHES

3.1 Accreditation Dates, Prerequisites and Obligations

A. Any candidate for **the position of Head Coach, Assistant Coach or Bench Personnel** must be accredited **and possess** the required qualification level, **according to the** class and division, **before being registered on the Official Team Roster**.

If a non-accredited Coach is behind the bench, they shall be considered ineligible (Art. 2.3 - Contesting Eligibility).

For the U7 and U9 divisions, the Official Team Rosters will be locked until <u>November 15</u>, and no Coaches or Bench Personnel may be added in these divisions.

After that date, only the Coaches and Bench Personnel with the required qualifications may be added to the Official Team Rosters and serve as coaches behind the bench.

In all divisions, any team must have at least one Head Coach and one Assistant Coach. Failure to comply will result in the team being unable to participate in Festivals or Tournaments.

- B. Any candidate to the position of Head Coach must be at least 18 years.
- C. Any candidate to the position of Assistant Coach of a simgle or double-letter team must be at least 14 years of age. The Assistant Coach must possess the required qualifications, according to the class and division, before being registered on the Official Team Roster.
- **D.** Any candidate for the position of assistant coach of a triple-letter team must be at least 16 years of age.

The Assistant Coach must possess the required qualifications, according to the class and division, before being registered on the Official Team Roster.

E. In all cases provided for in paragraphs C and D, a candidate cannot be younger or of the same age as the players in the division in which he acts as coach or bench staff.

3.2 Required Qualifications

- A. **All Head Coaches, Assistant Coaches,** and Bench Personnel must comply with the qualifying table below.
- B. The table represents the minimum training requirements for all Bench Personnel.

Note: Please note that the HP1 Coach must maintain his certification over a 5-year period.

_	Classes	Roles	Respect in sport	Online Safety	Coach 1	Coach 2	Development 1	Development 1 Certified	High Performance 1	HP1 Certified	Body checking 1	Body checking 2
		Head Coach	X	Х	Х							
U7-U9	A-B-C-D	Assistant Coach	Х		Х							
	A 5 0 5	Health & Safety Attendant	Х	Х								
		Manager	Х									
		Head Coach	Χ	Х			Х					
	AA-BB	Assistant Coach	Х			Χ						
	AA-DD	Health & Safety Attendant	Х	Х								
U11 L		Manager	X									
I °'' Г		Head Coach	Х	Χ		Χ						
		Assistant Coach	X			Χ						
	A-B-C	Health & Safety Attendant	Х	Х								
		Manager	Х									
		Head Coach	Х	Х			X					
		Assistant Coach	Х			Х						
U12	D1	Health & Safety Attendant	Х	Х								
		Manager	X									
		Head Coach	X	Х			Х	Х			Х	
		Assistant Coach	X				X	A			X	
	Elite AAA		X				Λ				^	
	AAA	Sports Therapist	X	Х								
		Health & Safety Attendant	X	^								
l ⊢	AA-BB D1-D1R	Manager		Х			.,				.,	
U13		Head Coach	X	^		.,	X				X	
013		Assistant Coach	X	V		Х					Χ	
		Health & Safety Attendant	X	Х								
l ⊢		Manager	Х									
		Head Coach	X	Х		Х						
	A-B-C D2-D3	Assistant Coach	Х			Х						
		Health & Safety Attendant	X	Х								
		Manager	Х									
		Head Coach	Х	Х					X	Х		Х
	Elite AAA	Assistant Coach	Х				Х	Х				Х
	AAA	Sports Therapist	Х									
		Health & Safety Attendant	Х	Х								
_		Manager	Χ									
		Head Coach	X	Х			Х	X				Х
	AA	Assistant Coach	Х				Х					Х
	D1-D1R	Health & Safety Attendant	Х	Х								
U15		Manager	Х									
		Head Coach	Х	Х			X					Х
	ВВ	Assistant Coach	Х			Х						Х
	D2	Health & Safety Attendant	Х	Х								
		Manager	Х									
		Head Coach	Х	Х		Χ					Х	
	A-B-C	Assistant Coach	х			Х					х	
	D3-D4	Health & Safety Attendant	Х	Х								
		Manager	X									
		Head Coach	Х	Х					Х	Χ		Х
		Assistant Coach	X				Х	Х				X
U17	AAA	Sports Therapist	x				.,					, and
		Health & Safety Attendant	X	х								
		Manager	x									

DIVISIONS	CLASSES	ROLES	Respect in sport	Online Safety	Coach 1	Coach 2	Development 1	Development 1 Certified	High Performance 1	HP1 Certified	Body checking 1	Body checking 2
		Head Coach	Х	Х					Х	Х		Х
U18	D1	Assistant Coach	Х				Х	Х	Performance Certified checking 1 che	Х		
	J	Health & Safety Attendant	Х	Х								
		Manager	Х									
		Head Coach	Х	Х			Х	Х				Х
	AA-BB	Assistant Coach	Х			Х						Х
	D1R-D2	Health & Safety Attendant	Х	Х								
		Manager	Х									
		Head Coach	Х	Х		Х					Х	
	A-B	Assistant Coach	Х			Х					Х	
	D3-D4	Health & Safety Attendant	Х	Х					Performance Performance Certified checking 1			
		Manager	Х									
		Head Coach	Х	Х					Х	Х		Х
CSSHL	VARSITY	Assistant Coach	Х				Х	1 Certified Per				Х
		Health & Safety Attendant	Х	Х								
		Manager	Х									
		Head Coach	Х	Х			Х					Х
	Junior B (AA)	Assistant Coach	Х			Х						Х
	Senior AA	Health & Safety Attendant	Х	Х								
JUNIOR -		Manager	Х									
SENIOR	Junior C (A),	Head Coach	Х	Х		х					Х	
	D (B)	Assistant Coach	Х			Х					Х	
	Senior A-B	Health & Safety Attendant	Х	Х								
		Manager	Х									
		Head Coach	Х	Х					Х	Х		
		1 st Assistant Coach	Х	Х					X	Х		
		Others Assistant	Х				х	Х				
	D1	Sports Therapist	Х									
		Equipment manager	Х									
Collegiate -		Health & Safety Attendant	Х	Х								
U Sports		Manager	Х							х		
·		Head Coach	Х	Х					Х	Х		
		Assistant Coach	Х				х	Х				
	D2	Sports Therapist	Х									
	"-	Equipment manager	Х									
		Health & Safety Attendant	Х	Х								
		Manager	Х									
		Head Coach	Х	Х					Х	Х		
		1 st Assistant Coach	Х	Х					Х	Х		
LHJMQ-		Others Assistant	Х	Х					Х	Х		
LHJAAAQ -		Sp orts Therapist	Х									
M18AAA		Equipment manager	Х									
		Health & Safety Attendant	Х	Х								
		Manager	Х									

X TRAINING OBLIGATION IN ORDER TO WORK IN THE ROLE/TEAM

3.3 Certification verification and validation

- A. Each coach who has completed the training steps must be registered in Hockey Canada's registration (HCR Software).
- B. Verification of a coach's qualifications will be done through Hockey Canada's HCR software, under the "Members" tab, or by submitting a request to the registrar of the member's Minor Hockey Association or Organization.

3.4 Possibility of Coaching more than one team

A head coach or assistant coach may only be registered on a maximum of two (2) **Official Team Roster** (**Roster**) **form**. However, the certification level must always be respected.

Exceptionally, a request may be made to Hockey Quebec to add a Head or Assistant Coach to more than two (2) **Official Team Roster (Roster)** form.

The number of teams is calculated as a whole and not separately between associations and schools. It will be allowed to be part of one (1) school team and one (1) association team.

3.5 Replacing a coach

If the certified Head coach is absent for a maximum of five (5) consecutive games, regardless of the reason, and the assistant coach is in charge of the team for the game(s), the mandatory accreditation rule does not apply, provided that he fulfills the requirements outlined in article 3.2.

In the event of force majeure, a temporary permission may be granted by the Regional or Provincial authorities. Such permission is only valid for the current season. It cannot be renewed for the following season(s).

In emergency situations, if one or more certified coaches are absent, they may be replaced by any other accredited coach and the mandatory accreditation rule does not apply.

3.6 Health and Safety Attendant

A. Accreditation of a Hockey Quebec member

Any member of Hockey Quebec, must be at least 16 years old, can be accredited as Health and Safety Attendant.

A candidate wishing to register as a Health and Safety Attendant and must abide by Hockey Quebec's, the Region's, the association's or the organization's regulations.

B. Regulations regarding teams

Teams must have at least one Health and Safety attendant on its staff. The person with the Health and Safety Attendant (PSSA) qualification must necessarily be part of the staff behind the bench with the team during a game.

C. The Health and Safety Attendant accreditation is valid as long as the person is a Hockey Quebec member.

3.7 Wearing a protective helmet

It is mandatory for all head coaches, assistant coaches, activity leaders, helpers and any other person involved in an on-ice practice, training session or activity with players and/or coaches under Hockey Quebec's jurisdiction to wear a CSA-certified helmet with the chin strap properly attached.

Should a person not comply, that person will not be allowed to participate in on-ice activities. A suspension may be imposed by the governing body.

3.8 "Grandfather Clause"

For the Initiation coaches who have the old MAHG level and wish to coach at the Initiation, the "Grandfather Clause" will apply.

For coaches who have the old Advanced 1 level (2A and 3A) or the High Performance 1 level (HP1) who wish to coach at single- and/or double-letter levels, the "Grandfather Clause" will apply.

For the coaches who have the Development 1 level who wish to coach at the single level (Coach 2), the "Grandfather Clause" applies if they have followed the online Respect and Sport and HU-Online Coach ½ and if they have been Head Coach during four (4) years or assistant coach during six (6) years in a double-or triple-letter division.

In all three cases, the online training Respect and Sport training module is required before new skills can be approved.

For all the above-mentioned cases, a request must be forwarded to the Regional Office for the required level to be added to his profile in the HCR Software and must be sent to Hockey Quebec for final approval.

3.9 Bench Personnel (HCR Software)

With the exception of the Head Coach and the Assistant Coaches who are **identified on the Official Team Roster** in the HCR **platform** as being part of the **Team Officials**, a team may not have more than one person identified as **Manager** and one person identified as **Manager/Safety Person (HCSP)**.

In the HCR software, the person identified as manager (responsible) must be the same person identified as team contact.

3.10 Rule of two (2) at the arena

The rule of two (2) is a precious tool that coaches and/or bench personnel must use in the context of a meeting with a player at the arena. The purpose of this rule is to protect both the players and the coaches and/or bench personnel against potentially vulnerable situations by ensuring that more than one adult is present at the meeting at the arena.

A coach and/or bench personnel who wishes to meet a player at the arena must follow the following procedure:

- The rule of two (2) always requires that at least two (2) coaches and/or bench personnel be present during a meeting with all players especially with minor players, when the situation may result in potential vulnerability.
- This means that any face-to-face meeting between a person in authority (coach and/or bench personnel) and a minor player must be held in such a way that the second (2nd) person in authority can hear and see the discussion, except in the case of medical emergencies.
- One of the persons in authority (coach and/or bench personnel) must also be of the same sex as the minor player.

3.11 Suspended Coach

A suspended Coach shall not communicate with players or Bench Personnel behind the bench or in the dressing room during the game.

In the event of non-compliance, the Coach shall be required to appear before the first (1st) Instance Discipline Committee.



CHAPTER 4 CLASSIFICATION

CHAPTER 4 - CLASSIFICATION

4.1 Classification Procedure

The region is responsible for determining recruiting territories for AA and BB classes considering the following:

LHEQ Teams - U13, U15, U17 - AAA Elite and AAA

A. These teams have priority in selecting players residing in the recruiting territory approved by Hockey Quebec.

B Team - U11 through Junior

B. These teams have priority in selecting players residing in the recruiting territory approved by the region.

BB Team - U11 through U18

- C. These teams are made up of players not selected by an AA team within a recruiting territory approved by the region.
 - In cases where the association or organization responsible for an AA and BB team refuses to cooperate in the forming of LHEQ Franchise AAA Elite and AAA teams, the region must move its teams to the next class or add a first (1st) level team as provided in Article 4.5 B.
- D. Registration of AAA Elite- AAA or U17 AAA teams is mandatory for all regions prior to registering AA teams and BB teams.
 - A region will have the right, at its request, to not comply with the above-mentioned obligation for reason of distances between different Minor Hockey Associations that would preclude a regrouping of players to form AAA Elite and AAA teams. Such permission must be granted by the Provincial Board of Directors/General Management.

Single-Letter Team

- E. These teams are made up of players not selected by a double-letter team within the recruiting territory approved by the Region.
- F. An association or organization with fewer U9 teams than U11 single-letter teams must supply the region with a list of all U9 aged players registered with the association or organization.
 - After studying the matter, the region will decide on the number of teams to be formed and their classification. Such decision is final.

Young Adult Team

G. These teams are made up of players between 20 and 25 years of age within the recruiting territory approved by the region.

4.1.1 Players' Selection

A draft session is required when there are more than one team to be formed in each division and a given class. When a draft session is held, the following procedure is to be followed:

- It must be conducted under the supervision of a member of the Board of Directors/General Management to whom the involved teams report (region or recruiting territory).
- Balancing teams must be done no later than by the 5th game of the season.
- In all cases, a written report of the draft session must be presented to the region. Such report must be signed by the coaches and the person in charge in the association or organization.

 All players not selected by a higher-class team must be included each year in such a draft session.

Each team to be formed selects, in turn, a player until the list of eligible players has been exhausted.

4.1.2 Balanced teams

When more than one team are formed in each division and class, within the same organization or association, such teams must necessarily be balanced and play against each other throughout the season in order to promote fair competition between teams in the same league or section.

It is mandatory for organizations or associations to implement a process through which these teams are balanced. The evaluation process must be presented to the region and accepted by the latter prior to the start of the regular season.

This responsibility belongs to the organization or association. However, during the season, the region has the authority to demand the rebalancing of teams when a significant difference appears amongst teams of a given organization or association playing in the same league. At the start of the season, a rebalancing request must be made before the 6th game of the teams involved.

4.1.3 Buffer zone

The buffer zone is represented by a circled number followed by an arrow: $\textcircled{1} \downarrow \texttt{that}$ represents the required number of teams. This zone is always at the beginning of a sequence of 3 or 4 "range" groups of the same classification. The buffer zone serves as an additional criteria to the concerned MHA wishing to apply for reclassification in the next lower class.

4.2 Classification Table

4.2.1 U11, AA-BB-A-B-C Classification

While referring to the total number of players registered in a same division within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, the AA-BB classification in the U11 division corresponds to the following table. In AA and BB classes, the data is based on the current year, and for players registered no later than **September 15** (excluding goaltenders).

						U11	., AA-BB Ta	ble						
Numbers o	f U11	19	20	31	46	61	76	91	106	121	136	151	166	181
Player		-	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165	180	195
Class	AA			①↓	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Class	ВВ							①↓	1	1	1	1+①↓A	2	2
Numbers (of U11	196	211	226	241	256	271	286	301	316	331	346	361	376
Player		210	225	240	255	270	285	300	315	330	345	360	375	390
Class	AA	1	1+①↓	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2+①↓	3	3	3
Class	ВВ	2	2	2	2	2	2+①↓A	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

For a simple-letter Team, based on the number of players registered (excluding goaltenders) no later than **September 15**, the association or the organization must determine the number of teams required within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, to establish the classification of the U11 division. The A-B-C classification in the U11 division corresponds to the following table.

				U11, A	-B-C Tab	le					
Numbers o	of U11 Teams	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Α	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3
Class	В		1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4
	С			1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3
Numbers o	of U11 Teams	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Α	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6
Class	Class B		4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7
	С	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7

- A. As soon as AA and BB teams are formed in a recruiting territory, each organization or association within such territory then determines the number of single-letter teams to be formed in accordance with the table above.
- B. An association or organization that does not join an AA or BB recruiting territory in a given division, in accordance with the classification table for a given division, when it has to, must add to the number of teams already planned a minimum of:
 - i) Two (2) BB teams for each AA team it must have but does not
 - ii) Two (2) A teams for each BB team it must have but does not.
- C. An association or organization may move to the next class one or more teams.
- D. At the start of the season, the number of players forming single-letter teams must be divided in equal or higher numbers in the superior class a maximum one (1) player in the lower class. However, during the season, a team will be allowed to have a difference of one more or one less player between teams in A and B classes and teams in B and C classes.

4.2.2 Regional AA Teams – U11 BB

When AA teams are formed regionally, the minor hockey association or organization must take the remaining pool of players and check with the table below to form the number of BB teams.

				U11, I	3B Tak	ole							
Number of U11 Players	19	20	31	46	61	76	91	106	121	136	151	166	181
Number of O11 Players	0	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165	180	195
BB Class			1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Number of U11 Players	196	211	226	241	256	271	286	301	316	331	346	361	376
Number of O11 Players	210	225	240	255	270	285	300	315	330	345	360	375	390
BB Class	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6

4.3 U13, U15, U18 Classification

4.3.1 U13, AA-BB-A-B-C Classification

While referring to the total number of players registered in a same division within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, the AA-BB classification in the U13 division corresponds to the following table.

In AA and BB classes, the data is based on the current year, and for players registered no later than **September 15** (excluding AAA Elite-AAA players and goaltenders).

				U13, A	AA-BB	Гable					
Number of 111	2 Dlavers	19	20	35	52	69	86	103	120	137	154
Number of U1	.s Players	-	34	51	68	85	102	119	136	153	170
Class	AA			①↓A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Class	ВВ								①↓A	1	1
Number of 111	2 Dlavers	171	188	205	222	239	256	273	290	307	324
Number of U1	.s Players	187	204	221	238	255	272	289	306	323	340
Class	AA	1	1	1	1	1+①↓	2	2	2	2	2
Class	ВВ	1+①↓A	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2 +1 ↓	3

For a simple-letter Team, based on the number of players registered (excluding goaltenders) no later than **September 15**, the association or the organization must determine the number of teams required within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, to establish the classification of the U13 division. The A-B-C classification in the U13 division corresponds to the following table.

			ı	J13, A-E	B-C Table	e					
Number or U13 Team	s	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Α	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3
Class	В		1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4
	С			1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3
Numbers of U13 Tean	ns	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Α	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6
Class	В	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7
	С	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7

- A. As soon as AA and BB teams are formed in a recruiting territory, each organization or association within such territory then determines the number of single-letter teams to be formed in accordance with the table above.
- B. An association or organization that does not join an AA or BB recruiting territory in each division, in accordance with the classification table for a given division, when it must, must add to the number of teams already planned a minimum of:
 - i) Two (2) BB teams for each AA team it must have but does not
 - ii) Two (2) A teams for each BB team it must have but does not.
- C. An organization or association may move to the next class one or more teams.

At the beginning of the season, the number of players making up single-letter teams must be divided in equal or higher numbers in the superior class maximum one (1) player in the lower class. However, during the season, a team will be allowed to have a difference of one (1) more or one less player between teams in A and B classes or between teams in B and C classes.

4.3.2 Regional AA Teams - U13 BB

When AA teams are formed regionally, the minor hockey association or organization must take the remaining pool of players and check with the table below to form the number of BB teams.

				U1	3, BB ⁻	Table							
Number of U13 Players	19	20	35	52	69	86	103	120	137	154	171	188	205
Number of 015 Players	0	34	51	68	85	102	119	136	153	170	187	204	221
BB Class			1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3
Number of U13 Players	222	239	256	273	290	307	324	341	358	375	392	409	426
Number of 015 Players	238	255	272	289	306	323	340	357	374	391	408	425	442
BB Class	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6

4.3.3 U15, AA-BB-A-B-C Classification

While referring to the total number of players registered in a same division within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, the AA-BB classification in the U15 division corresponds to the following table. In AA and BB classes, the data is based on the current year, and for players registered no later than **September 15** (excluding AAA Elite-AAA players and goaltenders).

				U1	5, AA-BB ⁻	Гable					
Numbers of U17	Dlavar	19	20	35	52	69	86	103	120	137	154
Numbers of U15	Player	-	34	51	68	85	102	119	136	153	170
Class	AA			① ↓A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Class	ВВ			1	1				1 ↓A	153	1
Numbers of U17	Dlavar	171	188	205	222	239	256	273	290	307	324
Numbers of U15	Player	187	204	221	238	255	272	289	306	323	340
Class	AA	1	1	1	1	1+①↓	2	2	2	2	2
Ciass	ВВ	1+ ① ↓A	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2+① ↓A	3

For a simple-letter Team, based on the number of players registered (excluding goaltenders) no later than <u>September 15</u>, the association or the organization must determine the number of teams required within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, to establish the classification of the U15 division. The A-B classification in the U15 division corresponds to the following table.

					U15,	A-B-C	Table							
Numbers of T	eams	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Α	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4
Class	В		1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5
	С			1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4
Numbers of T	eams	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	Α	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8
Class	В	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9
	С	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9

- A. As soon as AA and BB teams are formed in a recruiting territory, each organization or association within such territory then determines the number of single-letter teams to be formed in accordance with the table above.
- B. An organization or association that does not join an AA or BB recruiting territory in each division, in accordance with the classification table for a given division, when it must, must add to the number of teams already planned a minimum of:
 - i) Two (2) BB teams per AA territory it must have but does not.
 - ii) Two (2) A teams per BB territory it must have but does not.
- C. An organization may move to the next class one or more teams.
- D. At the beginning of the season, the number of players making up single-letter teams must be divided in equal or higher numbers in the superior class maximum one (1) player in the lower class. However, during the season, a team will be allowed to have a difference of one more or one less player between teams in A and B classes.

4.3.4 Regional AA Teams - U15 BB

When AA teams are formed regionally, the minor hockey association or organization must take the remaining pool of players and check with the table below to form the number of BB teams.

				U1	5, BB	Table	!						
Number of U15 Players	19	20	35	52	69	86	103	120	137	154	171	188	205
Number of 015 Players	0	34	51	68	85	102	119	136	153	170	187	204	221
BB Class			1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3
Number of U15 Players	222	239	256	273	290	307	324	341	358	375	392	409	426
Number of 015 Players	238	255	272	289	306	323	340	357	374	391	408	425	442
BB Class	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6

4.3.5 U18, AA-BB-A-B Classification

While referring to the total number of players registered in a same division within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, the AA-BB classification in the U18 division corresponds to the following table. In AA and BB classes, the data is based on the current year, and for players registered no later than **September 15** (excluding U18 AAA, U17 AAA and goaltenders).

				U18	, AA-E	BB Table					
Numbers of	IIIO Diavan	19	20	35	52	69	86	103	120	137	154
Numbers of	018 Player	-	34	51	68	85	102	119	136	153	170
Class	AA			①↓A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Class	ВВ								①↓A	1	1
Numbers of	: I I 10 Dlavor	171	188	205	222	239	256	273	290	307	324
Numbers of	O10 Player	187	204	221	238	255	272	289	306	323	340
Class	AA	1	1	1	1	1+①↓	2	2	2	2	2
Ciass	ВВ	1+①↓A	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2+①↓A	3

For a simple-letter Team, based on the number of players registered (excluding goaltenders) no later than **September 15**, the association or the organization must determine the number of teams required within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, to establish the classification of the U18 division. The A-B classification in the U18 division corresponds to the following table.

				U18	А-В Та	ble					
Numbers of U1	8 Teams	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Class	Α	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
Class	В		1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5
Numbers of U1	8 Teams	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Class	Α	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10
Class	В	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	10

- A. As soon as AA and BB teams are formed in a recruiting territory, each organization within such territory then determines the number of single-letter teams to be formed in accordance with the table above.
- B. An organization that does not join a AA and BB recruiting territory in a given division, in accordance with the classification table of a given division, when it has to, must add to the number of teams already planned a minimum of:
 - i) Two (2) BB teams per AA territory it must have but does not.
 - ii) Two (2) A teams per BB territory it must have but does.

- C. An organization may move to the next class one or more teams.
- D. At the beginning of the season, the number of players forming single-letter teams must be divided in equal or higher numbers in the superior class maximum one (1) player in the lower class. However, during the season, a team will be allowed to have a difference of one more or one less player between teams in A and B classes.

4.3.6 Regional AA Teams - U18 BB

When AA teams are formed regionally, the minor hockey association or organization must take the remaining pool of players and check with the table below to form the number of BB teams.

	U18, BB Table												
Number of U15 Players	19	20	35	52	69	86	103	120	137	154	171	188	205
Nulliber of O15 Players	0	34	51	68	85	102	119	136	153	170	187	204	221
BB Class			1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3
Number of U15 Players	222	239	256	273	290	307	324	341	358	375	392	409	426
Number of 015 Players	238	255	272	289	306	323	340	357	374	391	408	425	442
BB Class	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6

4.3.7 Junior C (A), D (B) Classification

Junior C (A), D (B) Table											
Number of Teams 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10											
Class	С	1	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	5
Class	D		1	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5

The inversion of **C (A)**, **D (B)** classes will be allowed for the number of uneven teams beginning with 3 teams when the MHA or organization forms a Junior **B (AA)** Team.

4.4 Junior B (AA) Classification

B (AA) Table				
Maximum Recruting Base per Division				
Division	Junior			
Numbers of Player	130			

While referring to the total number of players registered in the same division in a recruiting territory approved by the region, the above **B** (AA) Classification Table corresponds to the following criteria:

Junior B (AA)

Corresponds to associations or organizations whose recruiting territory groups a maximum of 130 players per division (Excluding 21-year-old players).

Any modification or derogation to the classification of a recruiting territory in an integrated structure
must be recommended by the region for approval by Hockey Quebec no later than <u>March 1st</u>.

4.5 Participation in the recruiting territory

- A. An organization or association participates in a AAA Elite-AAA-AA or BB or U17 AAA class when:
 - i) A player of said organization or association signs as a regular player in each division with a AAA Elite, AAA, AA-BB or U17 AAA team;

- ii) A player is invited at the training camp of an AAA Elite-AAA, AA-BB or U17 AAA team and the latter releases the player.
- B. An organization or association could be deemed as not participating in a AAA Elite-AAA, AA-BB or U17 AAA class when:
 - i) After being invited, a player refuses to attend the training camp of a AAA Elite-AAA, AA-BB or U17 AAA team;
 - ii) A player quits, on his own, the training camp of a AAA Elite-AAA, AA-BB or U17 AAA team without having been released;
 - iii) An AAA Elite-AAA, AA-BB or U17 AAA team wishes to sign a player of its recruiting territory as a regular player and such player refuses.

In such a case, the team could be classified on its Official Team Roster (Roster) form in a higher class;

Or

The organization or association could be required to register two (2) balanced teams in the class corresponding to its status;

Or

The player could be moved to a higher division.

C. The decision to determine if a team is participating or not in the recruiting territory belongs to the Regional Board of Directors/General Management who is charged with overseeing the rule on equity between teams as stated in Articles 4.1.2 and 4.6.

4.6 Reclassification of a team

When an MHA needs to reclassify a team, it must follow the Team Reclassification Policy. The Region must then have the form approved by Hockey Quebec.

ANNEX 13.5 – TEAM RECLASSIFICATION POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

A. Reclassification to a higher level

To ensure balanced competition in a league, a region has the power to oblige an association or organization to register one or more of its teams in a higher class, either in single or in double-letter. Such a decision is binding and applies to tournaments as well as a regional and provincial championships.

B. Reclassification to a lower level

To ensure balanced competition in a league, it is possible to move a team to a lower class, following a motion by the Regional Board of Directors/General Management to this effect and at its conditions.

4.7 Grouping for specific events

Region may authorize a grouping of single-letter players for the purpose of forming a double-letter team. In addition, a region may authorize the grouping of double-letter (BB) players to form an AA team. It must respect classification criteria and, in addition, submit its projects to the person designated by Hockey Quebec no later than **October 1**st for approval. Such an assembled team may participate in one or more approved activities.

Such grouping together applies only to those regions or territories, which, because of distances involved between teams, cannot join a double-letter league.

4.8 Standardization of divisions and classes

Here are the divisions and classes standardized across Canada by Hockey Canada.

Divisions	Classes	Ages	Equivalences
U7	Under 7 years old	4, 5 and 6 years old	U7-0, U7-1, U7-2
	Under 9 years old		U9
	Under 9 years old A		U9 1
U9	Under 9 years old B	7 and 8 years old	U9 2
	Under 9 years old C		U9 3
	Under 9 years old D		U9 4
	Under 11 years old		U11
	Under 11 years old AA		U11 AA
1144	Under 11 years old BB	0 - 140 11	U11 BB
U11	Under 11 years old A	9 and 10 years old	U11 A
	Under 11 years old B		U11 B
	Under 11 years old C		U11 C
	Under 13 years old		U13
	Under 13 years old AAA Elite		U13 AAA Élite
	Under 13 years old AAA		U13 AAA
1142	Under 13 years old AA	44	U13 AA
U13	Under 13 years old BB	11 and 12 years old	U13 BB
	Under 13 years old A		U13 A
	Under 13 years old B		U13 B
	Under 13 years old C		U13 C
	Under 15 years old		U15
	Under 15 years old AAA Elite		U15 AAA Elite
	Under 15 years old AAA		U15 AAA
1145	Under 15 years old AA	42 44	U15 AA
U15	Under 15 years old BB	13 and 14 years old	U15 BB
	Under 15 years old A		U15 A
	Under 15 years old B		U15 B
	Under 15 years old C		U15 C
U17	Under 17 years old AAA	15 and 16 years old	U17 AAA
	Under 18 years old		U18
	Under 18 years old AAA		U18 AAA
114.0	Under 18 years old AA	45 to 47	U18 AA
U18	Under 18 years old BB	15 to 17 years old	U18 BB
	Under 18 years old A		U18 A
	Under 18 years old B		U18 B
	Junior		Junior
	Junior A		Junior AAA
Junior	Junior B	18 to 21 yeard old	Junior AA
	Junior C		Junior A
	Junior D		Junior B



CHAPTER 5 TEAMS AND PLAYERS

CHAPTER 5 - TEAMS AND PLAYERS

5.1 Players' registration

5.1.1 Registration on an Official Team Roster (Roster) form

- A. A regular or affiliated player must be pre-registered and listed on a Hockey Quebec **Official Team Roster (Roster)** form before he plays his first (1st) hockey game of the regular season with that team.
- B. It is forbidden for any player to be listed as a regular player on more than one (1) Hockey Quebec **Official Team Roster (Roster)** form at a time.
 - Except for players who play for school teams where Double Carding is allowed (Ref.5.3.6).
- C. For all D1-D2, double-or triple-letter divisions, goaltenders identified as such on the **Official Team Roster (Roster)** form cannot play at any other position.
- D. In the U9 through Junior single-letter divisions, all regular players may play at any position provided they wear the complete equipment.

5.1.2 Registration Process for a New Player

Any player registering for the first time with Hockey Quebec must submit proof of birth and provide valid proof of residency (Article 5.5.2). The Registrar to whom they report shall verify and accept such proof of birth and proof of residency. Original copies may be requested.

5.2 Player's Residence

5.2.1 Minor Player's Residence

Unless otherwise stated in the present Regulations, all players aged 17 and under, on <u>December 31st</u> of the current year, must play for a team operating within the boundaries of the recruiting territory in which they reside, as more fully defined in article 4.7 and 5.2.3 of the present Regulations.

The residence of a minor player must be determined before **August 1**st of the current year.

- A. The parents' usual residence when parents live in the same house, or if one of the parents is deceased, the usual residence of the surviving parent.
- B. In cases where parents do not live in the same residence, the player may play in the recruiting territory covering the residence of either parent with legal custody or having been granted such custody for sports activities.
 - i) The usual residence of the parent with whom the player usually lives,

Or

- ii) If the player does not usually live with either parent, he may then play in the recruiting territory that covers the usual residence of either one of the parents.
- C. In cases where the player's legal guardianship has been awarded by a Court of Law to a third person, the usual residence of said person.
- D. In cases where the parents do not have a common residence, the player may play in the recruiting territory covering the residence of the parent with whom he or she usually resides, unless a court has determined the player's residence otherwise.
- E. In the application of Article 5.2.1, the term "legal custody" refers to the custody of the player as granted by a judgment of the Superior Court or a judgment of the Court of Quebec (Youth Division).

5.2.2 Establishing Residence for Junior and Senior Players

Any player on a Junior or Senior team, aged 18 years or over, must establish his residence no later than **September 1**st of the current year. As such, his "bona fide" residence must be within the territory of the team with which he registered. However, any player attending a learning institution other than a university vocational training centres (DVS), ex.: École des métiers de la construction or college (CEGEP) may not take advantage of this Regulation (Refer to Article 5.2.4).

5.2.3 Change of Minor Player's Residence

When a player moves with his parents or with the person who has legal custody:

- A. Before <u>September 1st</u> of the current year and outside of the territory where he previously played, he must play in the new territory where his residence is now established.
 - The double- or triple-letter player must have obtained his transfer according to the conditions set out in Article 5.5.4.
- B. After <u>September 1st</u> of the current year, if he is registered on an **Official Team Roster (Roster)** form, he may:
 - i) play in the recruiting territory where his new residence is now established. The doubleor triple-letter player must have obtained his transfer according to the conditions set out in Article 5.5.4.
 - ii) play in the territory where he is registered on an **Official Team Roster (Roster)** form for the current year. The following season, the player shall play in his recruiting territory where his residence is now established, and the double- or triple-letter player must have obtained his transfer according to the conditions set out in Article 5.5.4.

5.2.4 Student player

- A. Any player who is a student residing away from his residence and duly registered in a College or University for a regular program of post-secondary studies (Professional schooling following Secondary 5 and CEGEP) may, at his discretion, play with:
 - i) a team operating on the territory of the residence; or
 - ii) a team operating on the territory of the residence; or
 - iii) the college or university team where he is registered as of **September 1**st of the current season and where he will attend said courses on a full-time basis.

Such player is not exempt from the Transfer Regulation within the same season if he is a member of a team registered with Hockey Quebec.

- B. Any player who is a student in a boarding school may, at his discretion, play with:
 - i) a team from the boarding school where he is registered; or
 - ii) a team operating on the territory of the legal residence of his parents or guardians.

In the application of this Regulation, an establishment with a "student residence" (boarding school) is an institution devoted to teaching under the jurisdiction of teaching authorities designated by the Government and where:

- i) at least 75% of the students reside in such institution, away from their parents' residence for the purpose of receiving an education.
- ii) such residence is situated on the campus of the institution or, if such is not on campus, it is managed by the institution as a residence for the exclusive use of students.
- iii) School officials maintain continuous supervision.

C. In both situations described in Article 5.2.4 A and B above, the player must submit a "School Attendance Certificate" to his MHA or Regional Registrar at the beginning of each semester.

5.3 Maximum number of players registered (Article 7.2.2)

- A. The maximum number of regular players who may be registered by a team in U11 through U15 divisions is 20 players (18 players plus one (1) or two (2) goaltenders). Ref. Art. E Hockey Canada Rules).
- B. In the U18 division, the maximum number of players who may be signed by a team is 25 but never more than 20 at a given time. (18 players plus one (1) or two (2) goaltenders). Ref. Art. E Hockey Canada Rules).
- C. In the Junior division, the maximum number of regular players a team may sign is 45 but never more than 25 at a given time including a minimum of two (2) goaltenders.
- D. In the Senior division, the maximum number of regular players a team may sign is 45.

5.3.1 Minimum Number of Players Registered Prior to the first (1st) Game

- A. Prior to its first (1st) game, a U11 though U18 single-letter team must register a minimum of nine (9) players plus one (1) or two (2) goaltenders.
- B. At all times on its **Official Team Roster (Roster)** form, an Elite AAA, AAA or U17 AAA team must have at least 15 players registered plus two (2) goaltenders. (See Player's Development Program (Franchises).
- C. At all times, on its **Official Team Roster (Roster)** form, a AA or BB team must have at least 13 players registered plus one (1) or two (2) goaltenders. A goaltender cannot be included in the minimum of 13 players registered.

5.3.2 Falsifying a team Registration Form

Any team official who, voluntarily and with full knowledge of the facts, registers a fictitious player or provides falsified information on the Official Team Roster, on the scoresheet or any other official document, including using a player under a false identity, could be suspended for at minimum one (1) year.

The case shall also be submitted to the regional or provincial Discipline Committee, which may impose additional sanctions if necessary.

5.3.3 Roster Reduction dates

- A. Teams in the U18 division are required to reduce their number of players to 18 players plus one (1) or two (2) goaltenders by midnight on <u>January 10</u>.
- B. Teams in the Junior division are required to reduce their number of players to 25, including a maximum of 23 players and the goaltender(s) by midnight on <u>December 1st</u> at the latest. Teams in the Junior division are required to reduce their number of players to 23, including a maximum of 21 players and the goaltender(s) by midnight on <u>January 10</u> at the latest.
- C. In the Senior division, only the <u>January 10</u> limit applies and the maximum number of players, registered or not, is 25, including a maximum of 23 players plus the goaltender(s).

Division	December 1 st	January 10	February 10
U18		Reduction to 18 players plus one (1) or two (2) goaltenders	All registered players plus including one (1) or two (2) goaltenders
Junior	Reduction to 23 players including the goaltender(s)	Reduction to 21 players including plus one (1) or two (2) goaltenders	All registered players plus including one (1) or two (2) goaltenders
Senior		Reduction to 23 players, registered or unregistered plus including one (1) or two (2) goaltenders	All registered or unregistered players plus including one (1) or two (2) goaltenders

(Refer to Hockey Canada Playing Rules)

5.3.4 Final date to register a player

Any team may register new players until midnight on **February 10** if the maximum number of players is not exceeded.

Is considered a new player any player released before midnight on <u>January 10</u>, any player not register as a player for the current season or any player who moved in accordance with Article 5.2.3.

5.3.5 Possibility of registered a player twice

A team may register the same player a maximum of two (2) times during the same season. However, a player may not be released more than once (1) by the same team during the same season. To this effect, the team must complete all documentation required.

5.3.6 Double Carding

Double carding will be allowed from AA-BB-A-B-C class minor hockey association teams to Level **D4** school teams for friendly tournaments. Refer to appendix 13.5.

5.4 Exceptional Players

- A. Any minor hockey association or organization wishing to have a player play in a division higher than its own must comply with the following criteria:
 - The player must be in his last year in the division corresponding to his age;
 - The player must play in the highest level of the new division (Elite AAA class only);
 - The minor hockey association or organization must complete and submit the "Exceptional Player Upgrade" "Player Upgrade Process" form to Hockey Quebec before **August 15**.
- B. Players moved to the next division or class for administrative reasons (exceptional reasons only, excluding the player's abilities) for U11 to U18.

Any minor hockey association or organization wishing to have a U11 through Junior aged player play in a single letter division higher than his own must obtain a written authorization from the Region. The form must be sent to Hockey Quebec prior to the beginning of a season.

C. Moving a player to a lower division

In single-letter classes, a region may exceptionally allow a player to play in the immediate lower division following an evaluation of his technical abilities or of a physical handicap that would compromise his physical integrity. In that case, a medical certificate is required

That player may then participate in all activities of his team. Such permission is given through a formal ruling by the Regional Board of Directors/General Management which then transmits a copy to Hockey Quebec prior to the beginning of the season.

5.5 Obtaining the services of a player from another territory or territorial jurisdiction

Any association or organization which has obtained the rights of a player in accordance with article 5.5 may not grant another change of jurisdiction to said player during the current season.

5.5.1 Obligation

At all times and before this clause becomes applicable, the player must absolutely report to the team in the recruiting territory where his residence is located.

5.5.2 Moving

- A. No association or organization may welcome or allow a player, who has moved or alleges to have moved and who was registered during the previous season with a triple or double-letter team outside the recruiting territory of his new organization or association, to participate in its training camp, practice sessions or its line-up during scheduled games or exhibition games, without first (1st) having received written permission from the previous team in accordance with Article 5.5.6 of this regulation and submitted the documents prescribed in Article 5.5.2.B.
- B. The following documents may be required in case of a move.
 - i) As a tenant:
 - Proof of insurance for the home or property
 - Hydro-Quebec invoice
 - Telephone company invoice
 - Parents' status
 - Judgment handed out by the Superior Court (if applicable)
 - Confirmation of the change of address
 - Health Insurance
 - Canada Revenue Quebec Revenue
 - Learning institution

An affidavit must be signed by both parents to confirm the move.

- ii) As an owner:
 - Proof of insurance for the home or property
 - Notarized Documents pertaining to the purchase
 - Municipal or school taxes invoice
 - Hydro-Quebec invoice
 - Telephone company invoice
 - Parents' status
 - Superior Court judgment (when applicable)
 - Confirmation of the change of address
 - Health Insurance
 - Canada Revenue Quebec Revenue
 - Learning Institution

An affidavit must be signed by both parents to confirm the move.

C. These documents must be submitted for approval by the team involved at the Regional office or the office of the Ligue de développement du hockey M18 AAA as the case may be. Failure to submit the required documents will cause the player to report to the team in the territory where he played the previous year.

5.5.3 Special condition to establish residence

Due to a family situation, the Regional Board of Directors may, at the request of a player or the parents of such player who have their residence in the same region, if submitted prior to **August 1**st, determine the recruiting territory of said player. Such decision is binding and cannot be appealed. No further change will be authorized during the current season.

5.5.4 Disagreement

- A. Any disagreement related to a player's residence following a decision rendered by the relevant jurisdiction may be the object of an appeal with the immediate higher tier Discipline Committee as set out in Article 11.6.
- B. Any Regional Discipline Committee required to render a decision on Article 5.5.4 must do so within <u>15 calendar days</u> following the date on which the matter was brought to its attention. This regulation has precedence over Article <u>11.8</u> C with regards to time limits.

5.5.5 Infraction

A tampering complaint may be lodged against a team, association or organization that "uses" a player as described in Article 5.5.2 prior to the finalization of the procedure described in said Regulation. The involved Discipline Committee shall wait for the Arbitrator's decision. In other cases, Article 5.5.6 applies.

5.5.6 Transfer and sharing

In all cases, in order to obtain the right to register a player from another territory, an association or organization shall submit its request to its region through the Hockey Canada HCR Software.

<u>In cases involving a change of region</u>, the organization or association must obtain the permission of the official representative of their region who, in turn, shall obtain the permission of the official representative of the region from which the player comes.

<u>In cases involving a change of organization or association</u> within the same region, the association or organization must obtain the permission of its official representative, of the official representative from where the player originates and of the official representative of the region.

This permission is valid only for the current year and no further change will be authorized. Exception for first-level players: Any request for a transfer or sharing will be reviewed by the representatives of the LHEQ franchise involved in the said player's situation.

In the event of a dispute between regions and upon request for intervention addressed to Hockey Quebec, the decision rendered by Hockey Quebec shall be final and without appeal.

5.6 Affiliation

5.6.1 Number of affiliated players

- A. All teams may sign a maximum of 19 affiliated players.
- B. In any one game, a team may line up a maximum of six (6) affiliated players for one game.

- C. In all divisions, games as an affiliate player count only when they occur during the regular season.
- D. In all divisions, an affiliated goaltender listed on a scoresheet will not be credited for a game as an affiliate unless he physically participates in the game.
- E. An absent player or goaltender is replaced from the same position. A goaltender replaces a goaltender, and a player replaces a player. It is forbidden to replace a goaltender with an affiliated player or vice versa.
- F. A player can be affiliated to two (2) teams (according to Hockey Quebec's affiliation table Annex 13.2) for a maximum of ten (10) games in total during the regular season. The game count is not calculates separately for each team.

A goaltender can be affiliated to three (3) teams (according to Hockey Quebec's affiliation table – Annex 13.2) for a maximum of ten (10) games in total during the regular season. The game count is not calculates separately for each team.

After this 10th match, the player or goalkeeper can no longer replace in these teams as an affiliated player and must only play with his original team where he is registered as a regular player. This rule does not apply during playoffs, tournaments and provincial championships.

5.6.2 Origin of players

- A. An affiliated player must come from the same division or the immediate lower division:
 - i) If the affiliated player is chosen in the same division, he must come from one of the lower classes. (Goaltenders Article 5.6.2 F).
 - ii) If the player is chosen from the lower division, he must come from:
 - the immediate higher class available.
 - the same class; or
 - one of the lower classes.

Note: Unless otherwise stated in the Affiliation tables under Articles 13.3.

- B. A player cannot be released as an Affiliated Player unless he has previously been released as a regular player. No player may be released more than once in the same season.
- C. For the Junior division AA, A and B, only last-year U18 affiliated players may be signed, except for goaltenders.
- D. Double affiliation: Players may be affiliated with a maximum of two (2) teams during the same season.
- E. A player may be affiliated with only one team per category within the same division, but cannot be affiliated with any team in the category in which they are currently playing.
- F. For all divisions, a goaltender may be affiliated with a maximum of three (3) teams.
 - However, it is not allowed for a goaltender to be affiliated with a team of the same class in which they play as a regular goaltender.
- G. A team that has only one goalkeeper on its **Official Team Roster (Roster) form** will be able to call on an affiliated goalkeeper at any time.
- H. A player moved to the next division may only play as an affiliated player in the immediate higher class.

5.6.3 Priority Over the Selection of Affiliated Players

For Affiliated Players' registration purposes:

- Junior A (AAA) and College D1-D2 teams have priority over all Junior and U18 teams until **November 1**st of each year with regards to last-year U18 players.
- U18 AAA teams have priority over all teams until **November 1**st of each year with regards to first (1st) and second (2nd) year U18 players.
- U17 AAA teams have priority over all double-letter and U18 D1-D2 teams until <u>November 1st</u> of each year with regards to last-year U15 and first (1st) year U18 players who have not been claimed by a U18 AAA team.
- U15 Elite AAA and AAA have priority over all double-letter and U15 D1-D2 teams until
 November 1st.
- U13 Elite AAA and AAA have priority over all double-letter and U13 D1 teams until November 1st.
- Double-letter, U13 D1, U15 D1-D2 and U18 D1-D2 teams have priority over all single-letter teams until <u>December 1st</u> of each year.

IMPORTANT: Prior to these dates, a team wishing to register an Affiliated Player must get permission from the team(s), the association or the organization having priority as stated above.

5.6.4 Graduating players

No player can graduate without the written approval of his region and Hockey Quebec (Article 5.4 A-B).

5.6.5 Final registering date for Affiliated Players

- A. Affiliated Players must be duly registered on the **Official Team Roster (Roster)** form no later than midnight on <u>January 15</u> at midnight (Eastern Time).
- B. At the college D1-D2 (Cégep) level, the deadline to sign affiliated players is <u>January 25</u> at midnight (Eastern Time).

5.6.6 Obligations towards the Original Team

No Affiliated Player can participate in a game if the team lines up all players appearing on the **Official Team Roster (Roster)** form, except for a team that has only nine (9) players plus one (1) or two (2) goaltenders on the **Official Team Roster (Roster)** form. It may have an affiliated player at any time, subject to article 5.6.6 C

At all times, a team wishing to use one of its Affiliated Player must:

- A. Advise the manager or head coach of the team in question at least 24 hours before using that player.
- B. In such a case, a team cannot refuse or penalize the use of one of its players in a higher division or class as an Affiliated Player;
- C. To use an Affiliated Player between single-letter teams of the same organization or association, priority is given to the player's original team when the latter plays on the same day as the team to which the player is affiliated, unless the organization or association having jurisdiction over these single-letter teams authorizes the player to participate.

5.7 Regional Junior Hockey

5.7.1 17-year-old players

While respecting regulations adopted by each region, Junior teams in regional leagues have the privilege of registering or upgrading 17-year-old players on the condition that their residence is within the team's recruiting territory.

A player who has played in the U18 AAA League as a regular player during the previous year or a player who has been drafted during the League's Draft by a Major Junior or Junior A (AAA) team has the privilege of playing in a Junior B (AA) or U18 AA League. That player cannot play on the M18 or Junior single-letter classes.

5.7.2 Priority regarding players aged 18 to 20

A Junior team in a regional league has priority regarding all 18 to 20-year-old players with residence on its territory without prejudice to regulations governing selection by Junior A (AAA) and Junior Major Teams.

5.7.3 Number of 21-year-old players allowed

A team cannot have more than **six (6)** 21-year-old regular players registered on a **Official Team Roster (Roster)** form.

Furthermore, it will be allowed to use, to replace one (1) 21-year-old Affiliated Player on the condition that he replaces another 21-year-old player.

In Junior B (AA), these players must be listed on an Official Team Roster (Roster) form and have played at least five (5) games during the previous season in a Junior B (AA), a single-letter Junior or D2 college league.

Regardless of the player's originating region, articles pertaining to the player's residence stated in Chapter 5 must always be respected.

5.7.4 Junior players

Players who have played more than 25 games in their Junior Major, Junior A (AAA) or Collegial D1 career, or any equivalent leagues, will not be able to play in Junior C (A), D (B).

5.7.5 Applying Hockey Canada's Playing Rules

Clarifications on the application of Hockey Canada's Playing Rules in the Junior division

Hockey Canada's Playing Rules include specific regulations that apply solely to Junior division leagues. However, in the context of Quebec's unique situation, the rules outlined in the Hockey Canada Playing Rules Manual for the Junior division are exclusively applicable to the Junior **A** (AAA) and Collegial D1 divisions.

For Junior B (AA), C (A) and D (B) divisions, minor hockey and women's hockey rules will apply. This approach maintains consistency in rule application across various divisions and levels of play, ensuring a fair competitive environment for all players.

5.8 Release of a player

5.8.1 Right to be Released

A player who has been **registered** an **Official Team Roster (Roster)** form in accordance with Hockey Quebec Regulations for the current season cannot demand a release.

The process is as follows:

- The player must inform a team official and the head of their minor hockey association or organization of their intention to leave, providing the reason for their departure.
- Once notified, the player may be released from their team after the Registrar of the Minor Hockey Association or organization processes the release in the HCR Software.
- Please note that this release does not guarantee the player's transfer to another Minor Hockey Association or organization.

The player must then formally request their Minor Hockey Association or organization to facilitate their transfer to a different Minor Hockey Association or organization.

5.8.2 Obligation to return to the original team

A player released by a team must return to his original team or to the association or organization that holds the rights over his services in accordance with Article 5.2.

5.8.3 Final release date

No team may release a player between January 10 at midnight and the end of the season.

5.8.4 Releasing a suspended player

A suspended player may be released during the current season when authorized by the Board of Directors/General Management to which he reports. However, he shall serve all suspended games with his new team.

5.9 Absence of Hockey teams in his division

Any player residing in a recruiting territory where there is no organized hockey for his division may play in another recruiting territory closest to his residence after having obtained authorization from his region.

5.10 Replacing a goaltender

Any team hoping to replace a goaltender who has been injured and is unable to play for the remainder of the season must present a medical certificate to this effect and may request the appropriate Regional Board of Directors/General Management's permission to replace such a goaltender. The Regional Board of Directors/General Management shall determine conditions of such replacement.

5.11 Age Divisions

5.11.1 Table of ages (Annex 13.1)

5.11.2 Recruiting division

All players must play in the division corresponding to their age except in cases specifically mentioned in the regulations.

5.12 Playing in another territory

To play in a territory other than the one under the jurisdiction of Hockey Quebec, a team must:

- A. Obtain the written permission from the Board of Directors of Hockey Quebec to negotiate their entry under another jurisdiction.
- B. Obtain the authorization from the new jurisdiction. Submit all documentation to Hockey Canada for approval through involved Executives; and
- C. Submit for approval to Hockey Canada through the appropriate executive. Such permission is valid for one (1) season.

5.13 League registration to a region

5.13.1 Required documents

In order to register a League, it must file with the Regional Board of Directors/General Management or Hockey Quebec's Board of Directors.

The documents required to register a league are:

- Contact information of the League's President and Secretary.
- A cheque or money order for the required Registration Fee.
- The names of the organization's directors.
- One (1) copy of the General Regulations (as the case may be).
- One (1) copy of the League Regulations (as the case may be).
- One (1) copy of the Game Schedule.

Note: The documents required in C, D, E and F must be kept in the HCR Software.

The Hockey Quebec Provincial Board of Directors/General Management relevant must ensure that the league respects the Federation's philosophy and objectives. It is the only body empowered to approve the formation of a league through a written ruling each year prior to the beginning of activities.

5.13.2 Minimum Number of Teams Required

- A. For any league, three (3) teams minimum are required.
- B. If it proves impossible to form a league due to an insufficient number of players and the remoteness of other teams, one (1) team may be accredited to participate in another league. This decision must be made by the Board of Directors of the relevant tier.

5.13.3 Withdrawal of a team

In cases where a team suspends its activities before <u>January 10</u>, the procedure for releasing players will be determined by the relevant Board of Directors/General Management.

Any conflict arising from the application of this Regulation will be submitted to Hockey Quebec's Board of Directors for a ruling.

5.13.4 Requirements for the division U11

In the U11 division, Games,' Leagues' and Teams' activities cannot begin until the second completed weekend in October. Exhibition games may be played during the preceding two (2) weeks. The Region shall have the responsibility of defining the methods and the number of preseason games.

5.14 Communication Headset

At no time shall a player wear an electronic communication device.

5.15 Player Identity Verification

At any time, the organization responsible for the activity has the right to ask any player aged 14 or older to present official photo identification in order to confirm their identity.

If the player's identity does not match the one listed on the Official Team Roster, the player and coaches involved are suspended immediately and will be required to appear before the regional Discipline Committee.



CHAPTER 6 INITIATION SECTOR

CHAPTER 6 - INITIATION SECTOR

6.1 Requirements for U7 and U9

- A. Every minor hockey association or organization has the obligation to comply with the U9 Program as described in the Organization Guide U7-U9.
 - Here the link: https://media.publicationsports.com/509/1f0a9136-4e0b-6d76-8ef2-0242ac120003
- B. Any organization or association must have in place an Initiation Program offered at U7 and U9 levels. It is mandatory that, at the U7 and U9 levels, this program includes 20 hours of teaching per year. Children must be registered and participate in a program corresponding to their age division and abilities. The association or organization shall have its Initiation Program evaluated by the Regional Initiation Head Coach or his representatives.

6.2 U9 Specific Rules

In the U9 division, League activities may not begin before January 1st.

Intra-association or intra-organization games are permitted between the end of the lessons and the beginning of the regular season, November 1^{st} , at the earliest.

Teams in the U9 division are required to play in a league within their recruiting territory unless the region has authorized otherwise.

In very specific cases (such as lack of players, distances, etc.), a second (2nd) bordering recruiting territory or region may be involved in the league. However, before any such action is undertaken, both recruiting territories in each region must obtain a written authorization from their respective regions prior to grouping their teams.

6.3 Registration of U9 players

6.3.1 Maximum number of players registered

The maximum number of regular players that each U9 Division team can register is 12 players plus one (1) goaltender.

6.3.2 Minimum number of players registered prior to the first (1st) game

The minimum number of regular players who may be registered by a U9 team prior to its first (1st) game is six (6) plus one (1) goaltender.

6.3.3 Recommended number of players

The recommended number of players to form a team is eight (8) players plus one (1) goaltender, or nine (9) players.

A rotation can take place so that one (1) player takes the goaltender position in each game.

6.4 U9 Classification

Based on the number of players registered (excluding goaltenders) no later than <u>October 15</u>, the association or the organization must determine the number of teams required within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, to establish the classification of the U9 division.

The levels **A-B-C-D** classification in the U9 division corresponds to the following table.

- A. An association or organization can submit a request to its region to move one or more teams to a higher or lower class.
- B. At the start of the season, the number of players forming U9 teams must be divided in equal or higher numbers, with a maximum of one (1) player between all the teams.

C. In order to respond to special cases (frequent absences or abandonment of players), an association or organization may submit a request to its region for an exemption in order to have a larger difference in the number of players between certain teams.

Class	1 Team	2 Teams	3 Teams	4 Teams
Α	0	0	1 *	1
В	1	1	1 *	1
С	0	1	1 *	1
D	0	0	1 *	1
Total	1	2	3	4
Class	5 Teams	6 Teams	7 Teams	8 Teams
Α	1	1	1	2
В	1	2	2	2
С	2	2	2	2
D	1	1	2	2
Total	5	6	7	8
Class	9 Teams	10 Teams	11 Teams	12 Teams
Α	2	2	2	3
В	2	2	3	3
С	3	3	3	3
D	2	3	3	3
Total	9	10	11	12
Class	13 Teams	14 Teams	15 Teams	16 Teams
Α	3	3	3	4
В	3	3	4	4
С	4	4	4	4
D	3	4	4	4
Total	13	14	15	16

Note 1 *: One (1), two (2) or three (3) teams: The level is to be defined with the region according to the pool, the history of the players, the overall caliber. There is no obligation to present one (1) class A or B team to have one (1) class C team.

Note 2 * : Beyond 16 teams, each additional team is ranked in the following order: C-D-B-A.

6.5 Classification in higher division and Affiliation of U7 and U9 Players

6.5.1 Players moved to higher division

While respecting the regulations established by each region, any player who is in his last year of U7 or U9 may play in a higher division within the highest class of its recruiting territory.

Any association or organization wishing to have one of these players play in a higher division than his own must:

- Submit a written evaluation of the player to the region;
- Obtain the authorization of the region upon recommendation from his association or organization.

In the event than a move to a higher division is required to fill a shortage of goaltenders in the U11 Division, the region, after evaluation, may authorize the move to a higher class to all classes.

Note: Moving players to a higher division must take into account their skill level in order for them to be affiliated in the corresponding class.

6.5.2 Affiliated Players

When a team uses an Affiliated Player, it must list such player on the scoresheet by using the initials "A.P.".

No U9 Affiliated Player can participate in a game if the team lines up all players appearing on the **Official Team Roster (Roster)** form, except for a team that has only seven (7) players and less, plus one (1) goaltender on the **Official Team Roster (Roster)** form. The team may then use one (1) or more affiliated player(s) at any time to reach the recommended number of eight (8) players in accordance with Article 5.6.6 C.

Note: Always, Article 5.6.1, 5.6.2 and 5.6.5 pertaining to Affiliation apply.

6.5.3 Eligibility Table for affiliated Players and Reserve U9

Note: The table must be read from left to right.

U9 A	U9 B	U9 C	U9 D	U7
U9 B	U9 C	U9 D	U7	
U9 C	U9 D	U7		
U9 D	U7			

Note: The affiliation of U7 players must consider their skill level for them to be affiliated in the corresponding class.

6.6 Specific Rules

The following table refers to the U7 division. For U9 rules and environment, refer to the **Guide d'organisation M7-M9**.

O I.	Mini goals and not anchored		
Goals	A one (1) metre diameter must be drawn around the nets.		
	No player (offensive or defensive) can be in that zone.		
Bodychecking (Contact)	No intentional body contact is permitted.		
Pre-game warm-up	A two (2) minute pre-game warm-up is mandatory for all players in U7.		
Initiation Coach	The Initiation Coach may be on skates and on the ice to direct his team and ensure		
mitiation coach	proper playing of the game.		
U7 Goaltender	No player may wear the goaltender's equipment.		
Number of players on the ice	Four (4) or five (5) players.		
Officials	In U7, no referees, timekeepers, scorekeepers or goal judges are required for a		
Officials	game. The use of an official is optional.		
Penalties	Penalties in the U7 division re not called.		
	In U7, conventional face-offs are done only after a change of players.		
Face-offs	After a goal, the scoring team shall retreat in its half-zone to wait for play to		
	resume.		
Pucks	4 ounces (Blue Pucks)		
Statistics	No scoresheet and no statistics are kept in U7.		

U7 Playing surface	½ of the regulation playing area (Width), or on a maximum surface of 100 by 60. It is not necessary to place small tapes to divide the playing surfaces. A few cones or partial dividers are enough to cut every portion of ice used for a match.
Ice-Time	In U7, it is mandatory that players playing together on the ice are replaced every 90 seconds to three (3) minutes of non-stopped playing time.
Number of games per day in regular season and festivals	Teams: A rest period of one (1) hour starting at the end of the first (1st) match of the day is mandatory when a team must play two (2) games in the same day. Players: Any regular or affiliated player may participate in a maximum of two (2) games in the same day, without considering of the one (1) hour period between games.

6.7 Season's schedule

The schedule for a season is quite important no matter what sport is practised and even more so for players at the Initiation level. The schedule must therefore always be managed in such a way as to consider the child's development and his age. One must determine what is called the volume of practice (number of lessons, practices, games and their frequency).

Specific regulations – Initiation					
	U7	U9			
Festival start date	January 1 st	January 1 st			
Date of the start of the Leagues	No League activity	<u>January 1st</u>			
End of season	Article 1.4 of the administrative regulations Manuel	Article 1.4 of the Administrative Regulations Manual			
Ratio (frequency) lessons / practice recommendations	Once (1) or two (2) times a week	Two (2) or three (3) times a week			
Number of games per year	No official schedule of games.	26 games per year maximum in the regular season			
Number of festival	3 festivals	3 festivals			
	Special recommendation	on			
	U7	U9			
Recommendation for the off-season	The summer period should be devoted to initiation and development of other outdoor sports.				

6.8 Initiation Events

6.8.1 U9 Festival

Refer to Article 9.2.6 of the Administrative Regulations.

Refer to the Guide d'organisation M7-M9: https://urls.fr/SeRz4q

6.8.2 U7 Festival

- A. Any U7 Festival must be played on 1/3 a rink.
- B. Any U7 Festival must be played without a goaltender and with a mini goal (36'x 12').
- C. A one (1) metre diameter shall be marked around the goals. No player (attacking or defending) may be in this zone.
- D. Each U7 festival will be allowed to oppose four (4) or five (5) players on each team during the event.

- E. No score will be posted on the scoreboard.
- F. After a goal, the scoring team shall withdraw to its own (½) half-portion in order to resume play.
- G. The use of officials is recommended in order to develop young officials. However, when these are not available, each team can delegate a coach registered in the HCR Software on the ice to lead and help with the progress of the match.
- H. No U7 festival may start before the first (1^{st}) weekend of December.

6.8.3 Cost for a Festival or a Minor Hockey Day

A Festival or a Minor Hockey Day is a series of games between hockey teams from a maximum of three (3) adjacent regions including the host region. Permission must be granted by each of the involved regions and the event must be held under the following conditions:

- A. A Permission to organize such an activity must be obtained from the region.
- B. The maximum registration fee for a team.

 Refer to the Hockey Quebec website: https://urls.fr/eElppd.
- C. Officials must be accredited for the current season.
- D. All participating teams must be duly affiliated to Hockey Quebec.
- E. The maximum number of matches per team will be four (4) and the minimum will be two (2).
- F. No elimination round nor ranking for the purpose of determining a champion is allowed.
- G. All Hockey Quebec Rules and Regulations apply.

6.9 Expulsion

Any player with a total of at least three (3) minor punishments in the same game will be expelled from the game and will be required to withdraw to their dressing room for the remainder of the game.

6.10 Regular Season – Latest starting times for games

Division	Scheduled game time (Friday and Saturday)	Game Starting Time (Friday and Saturday)	Weekday scheduled game Time (including Sunday)	Weekday Game Starting Time (including Sunday)
U7	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
U9	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.

6.11 U7 Festival and Tournament - Latest starting times for end-of-day games

Division	Schedule of games (Friday and Saturday)	Game Starting Time (Friday and Saturday)	Schedule of games on weekdays (including Sunday)	Weekday Starting Time (including Sunday)
U7	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
U9	7:30 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.



CHAPTER 7 SPECIFIC RULES

CHAPTER 7 - OTHER RULES

7.1 Basic principles

Official playing rules recognized by Hockey Quebec are those of Hockey Canada unless otherwise specified by Hockey Quebec.

7.2 Prerequisites for a game

7.2.1 Minimum number of players

- A. At the single-letter level, during regular season, playoffs and regional championships, a team must show up at the beginning of the game with a minimum of six (6) players in uniform and one (1) goaltender.
- B. At the triple and double-letter level, a team must show up at the beginning of the game with a minimum of 10 players in uniform plus one (1) or two (2) goaltenders.
- C. Should, during the same season, a team breach this rule a second time, it will be suspended pending investigation by the appropriate Board of Directors.
- D. Should, after the beginning of a game, a team not be able to have the required number of players on the ice (1 goaltender and five (5), four (4) or 3 (three) other players depending on the penalties being served), the Referee shall end the game, report the circumstances on the scoresheet and the team at fault loses the game.

7.2.2 Maximum number of players

For games during the season, a maximum of 18 players in uniform plus one (1) or two (2) goaltenders are allowed.

In pre-season games, the maximum number of players in uniform is 21 divided as follows: a maximum of 18 players plus three (3) goaltenders.

7.2.3 Scoresheets

- A. Before each game, the game coach must electronically validate or transmit his lineup to the off-ice official.
- B. Any person officiating behind the players' bench must be a member of the team and his name must appear on the scoresheet; otherwise, the team loses the game and its "Franc Jeu" point if his eligibility is contested and it is proven that the person was, in fact, ineligible.
- C. When a team uses an affiliated player, it must indicate this via the electronic platform or it must indicate it to the off-ice official. She will also have to cross off the name(s) of the player(s) absent from the match.
 - Before determining the eligibility of an affiliated player, the appropriate discipline committee must investigate before making its decision. After the first (1st) infraction, the coach will receive a warning, but for a repeated infraction, the coach will be suspended for one (1) game.
- D. Unless proof to the contrary is accepted by the Discipline Committee involved, any member is considered as having taken part in a game when his name appears on a scoresheet.

7.2.4 Number of games per day

- A. Team: A three-hour (3) rest period starting at the end of the first (1st) game is mandatory when a team is required to play two (2) games in the same day.
- B. Player: Any regular or affiliated player may play a maximum of two (2) games in the same day notwithstanding the required three-hour (3) rest period between games.

7.2.5 Protective equipment

At all times, during hockey activities, all players including goaltenders must wear the following protective equipment:

- A. ACSA approved hockey helmet.
- B. ACSA approved a full-face mask.
- C. A neck protector duly approved by Quebec's "Bureau de normalisation" (BNQ).

Note: Protective equipment is that required by the federation of the originating team.

- D. In addition to the above-mentioned equipment, goaltenders shall wear a rigid throat protector.
- E. In accordance with Hockey Canada and Hockey Quebec Playing Rules, the official in charge of the game must refuse participation of any member not wearing the required equipment.
- F. The wearing of a mouth protector is optional in all divisions and classes.

7.2.6 Officials

- A. Every official, member of Hockey Quebec, must be duly accredited and affix the Hockey Quebec and Hockey Canada crest on his sweater and only such crest shall be visible.
 - The wearing of any additional crest and/or identification on the sweater, the helmet and/or the pants must be approved by Hockey Quebec.
- B. The wearing of the black and white stripped sweater is mandatory for all game officials.
- C. No coach or player may officiate as a Referee or Lines judge in the division and class of the league where he coaches or plays except as provided in Hockey Canada official Playing Rules.
- D. A Referee-in-Chief of an association or Region cannot coach or be a member of a team's bench staff, as he is in direct conflict of interest with the officials.
- E. Wearing a protective helmet and an ACNOR approved half-visor is mandatory for all on-ice officials.

7.2.7 Suspended member

- A. If, during any game, a team uses the services of a suspended member (player or team official), such team automatically loses the game as well as its "Franc Jeu" point and further sanctions may be imposed.
- B. Any member aware of the use of a suspended member must immediately inform the appropriate Discipline Committee as well as the league involved.
- C. In all cases, the suspended member must serve his suspension (Article 1.7.A).
- D. Other sanctions may be imposed on the suspended member and team officials. The team's Head coach will be suspended one (1) game for a first (1st) infraction and three (3) games for a repeated infraction.

7.2.8 Hand shaking

- A. At the beginning or at the end of each game, players on each team will shake hands to show proper sportsmanship and demonstrate a constructive attitude towards competition.
- B. As stated in the Playing Rules (beginning of the game and periods), all players must remain at their bench or on the penalty bench at the end of the game until a signal by the Referee.

At the Referee's signal:

- i) Players will go to centre ice to shake hands.
- ii) If it has been decided to not proceed with the hand shaking, players will go to their dressing rooms.
- C. The Referee may in special circumstances forbid handshaking between players if he deems that they are not in the right mindset to do so.
- D. A Game misconduct penalty, in addition to any other penalty that may be warranted, will be given to any player who:
 - i) is clearly identified as the instigator of the crowding during handshakes. Such players will receive a Game Misconduct Penalty in addition to any other penalty he may incur.
 - Note: The Game Misconduct Penalty may be given to the player deemed to be the instigator, although the Referee may give no further penalty following such crowding.
 - ii) a player who does not retaliate after being hit will not be given any penalty under this clause but may get a penalty for any other infraction under the Playing Rules.

7.2.9 Delay or late arrival at a game without force majeure situation

A team that does not show up at the scheduled time to begin a game, without a force majeure situation will be granted a 15-minute grace period, including the warm-up period, so that it has the minimum number of players at the rink to begin the game. In addition, the team will be assessed a Minor penalty (2 minutes) for delaying the game. After the grace period, the team forfeits the game (1-0) and loses its "Franc Jeu" point.

7.2.10 Delay or late arrival at a game due to force majeure situation

The authority responsible for the match may grant additional time for the start of the game, including the warm-up period, to present the minimum number of players on the ice for the start of the game. The governing body may either postpone or cancel the game. If the authority must cancel the game, the team forfeits but keeps its Franc Jeu point.

7.3 Physical contact and Body Checking

Player safety is and always will be at the heart of Hockey Quebec's concerns, decisions and actions. The present clarification is therefore intended to contribute to efforts to standardize the training offered to players, coaches and officials.

Progressive Body Checking (PBC) is an individual defensive tactic that favours a more appropriate transition between physical contact (PC) and full body checking (FBC).

	Men hockey									
Division	Age	No Physical Contact or Body Checking	Physical Contact	Progressive Body Checking	Body Checking					
U7	5-6	✓								
U9	7-8	A, B, C, D								
U11	9-10	AA, BB, A, B, C								
U13	11-12	A, B, C	AA, BB							
U15	13-14		A, B, C	AA, BB						
U18	15-17		A, B	AA, BB						
Junior	17-21		C (A), D (B)	B (AA)						
Senior	20 and over		Α		AAA, AA					
Adult	20 and over	√	✓							

Ligue de hockey d'excellence du Québec (LHEQ)									
Division Age		No Physical Contact or Body Checking	Physical Contact	Progressive Body Checking	Body Checking				
U13	11-12		Elite AAA-AAA						
U15	13-14			Elite AAA-AAA					
U18	15-17			U17 AAA					

Provincial Leagues U18 AAA, LHJMQ and LHJAAAQ									
Division	No Physical Contact Physical or Body Checking Contact		Progressive Body Checking	Body Checking					
U18	15-17				AAA				
Junior	16-21				LHJMQ- A (AAA)				

	School League – RSEQ									
Division	Age	No Physical Contact or Body Checking	Physical Contact	Progressive Body Checking	Body Checking					
U12	12-13	D4	D1							
U13	12-13		D1-D1 Releve							
U14	13-14		D3-D4							
U15	13-15		D3-D4	D1-D1 Releve-D2						
U18	15-17		D3-D4	D1-D1 Releve-D2						
CSSHL				Varsity						
College D1-D2	17-20			D2(M)	D1(M)					
University					D1(M)-D2(M)					

7.3.1 Unsportsmanlike Behaviour

Any form of enthusiasm manifested through language, noise or gestures by a player or team officer following a physical contact and/or physical participation in a fight will result in a warning to the team at fault.

In case of a recurrence, the team at fault will receive a Minor Bench penalty. Any subsequent recurrence by a player or team officer will result in a Game Misconduct penalty to the Head coach.

7.4 Protest

Any protest must be studied by the appropriate governing body designated for such purposes.

- A. No protest pertaining to the judgment by an official (Referee, Linesman, etc.) may be considered. The official's decision in such matters is final.
- B. Any protest pertaining to an official's decision on the application or non-application of a playing rule must be made by a member in good standing.
- C. The protest is receivable only if it is done in accordance with the following steps:

➤ 1st Step:

A notice of protest must be given to the Referee at the time of infraction or the next stoppage of play. The Official must have the notice registered on the scoresheet, specifying the moment it was given to him.

Should this step not be completed, the protest is not receivable.

➤ 2nd Step:

- During the regular season: The team involved must follow up on its protest by email to the
 officer determined by the league in which the team plays and a copy shall be submitted by
 mail, email or given directly to the persons involved (the manager, the coach or the president
 of the opposing team's organization or association) within 48 hours after the game
 (notwithstanding Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays) accompanied by a cash deposit or bank
 transfer of \$100.
- During tournaments, playoffs, regional, interregional or provincial championships: The team involved must follow up on its protest in writing no later than one (1) hour after the conclusion of the game to the registrar or designated Event Officer where the game was played and be accompanied by a cash deposit or bank transfer of \$200.

The following amount in cash or a bank transfer, certified cheque or money order must be joined to the protest.

All divisions and classes					
Regular season	\$100				
Playoffs	\$200				
Tournaments, regional/provincial championships	\$200				

- D. Deposits will be remitted only if the claimant obtains a favorable decision.
- E. In the case of tournaments, and championships, the decision of the Discipline Committee with which the protest was lodged is irrevocable and cannot be appealed.

7.5 Code of Discipline

Hockey Québec insists that all hockey-related activities be conducted in full compliance with ethical rules. It is therefore particularly forbidden to use any form of physical violence, assault or sexual violence, fighting, unsportsmanlike conduct or verbal and/or physical abuse, as well as any initiation process (bullying). Any infraction will be severely sanctioned.

Furthermore, the use of Internet and social media to provoke or orchestrate violent behaviour is strictly forbidden. Any infraction will be severely sanctioned by the appropriate Discipline Committee.

7.5.1 Aggressor - Instigator - 3rd man in (All divisions)

Any player given a penalty as an instigator, aggressor or 3rd man in (identified by codes A-1, A-4 or D-7) in addition to the penalty identified by the letter 'D" on the scoresheet is given a suspension for each of such infractions.

7.5.2 Fighting

Any player given a penalty for fighting will also receive a sanction as defined in Table 7.5.6 Furthermore, a player will be given an additional sanction if such fight occurs during the last 10 minutes of regulation time or at any point in overtime.

7.5.3 Body Checking from behind and head contact

- A. Any player given a Minor or a Major penalty for checking from behind or a head contact will be given a sanction as defined in Table 7.5.6.
- B. In divisions without body checking, a player who intentionally body checks an opponent receives one of the following penalties A39-D39, B39-D39 and/or E39-B39 (Table 7.5.6).

7.5.4 Game or Gross Misconduct

Any player given a Game or Gross Misconduct penalty as identified by the letter "D" on the scoresheet is given a suspension for each of such infractions.

7.5.5 Match Penalties (All divisions)

All match penalties identified by the letter E on the scoresheet result in a minimum suspension of three (3) games. Additionally, each case may need to be referred to the appropriate Discipline Committee. During tournaments, all match penalties, with the exception of those for Physical Abuse of an Official, may be handled by the Tournament Discipline Committee.

If a member is found guilty of a deliberate physical aggression against an official, he may be suspended for one year or more. (Ref. HC 11.5).

Any physical attack on or threat to an official must be referred to the regional or provincial Discipline Committee.

7.5.6 Table of Sanctions

In the application of Articles **7.5.1**, **7.5.2**, **7.5.3**, **7.5.4**, **7.5.5**, **7.5.7**, **and 7.5.8**, the following Table shows how the sanctions to be served are determined.

OFFENCES AND SANCTIONS

An offense consists of receiving one or more penalty codes from the same infraction group during a single match.

A **sanction** refers to receiving one or more game suspensions following a committed infraction. The number of suspended games corresponds to the codes received and the level of offense the member has reached within that infraction category.

Cumulative offenses: For groups 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, offenses are accumulated within each infraction group (Fouls) (Ref. Penalty Codification). However, only infractions from group 6 will be accumulated based on the individual penalty codes. If multiple penalty codes are assigned during the same match, they will be considered as a single offense. A player cannot be assigned both a first (1st) and second (2nd) offense for the same match.

However, only penalty codes from group 6 will be accumulated separately to calculate offenses.

Legend								
Applies to coaches	Applies to Parahockey	Applies to D1 Collegial, AAA Junior or Senior						

			FIGHTING FO	ULS (GRO	OUP 1)					
Article	No	Infractions	Description	1 st Offense	1 st Offense (10 last minutes)	2 nd Offense	2 nd Offense (10 last minutes)	3 rd Offense	3 rd Offense (10 last minutes)	4 th Offense
7.11	1	A1 + B2 + D2 or A1 + B3 + D3	Aggressor	4 games	5 games	8 games	9 games	ind.+DC		ind.+DC
		B2 + D2	Fighting	2 games	3 games	4 games	5 games	6 games	7 games	ind.+DC
7.10	2	B2 + D2	Fighting before or after the fight	3 games		6 games		9 games		ind.+DC
		B2 + D2	(Coach) whose player fights before or after a game	ind.+DC		ind.+DC		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
7.10 - 7.11	3 & 4	A4 + B2 + D2 or A4 + B3 + D3	Instigator	4 games	5 games	8 games	9 games	ind.+DC		ind.+DC
7.1	5	C5	Remaining at the site of a fight							
7.1	6	D6 + B2 + D2 or D6 + B3 + D3	Second or subsequent fight during the same stoppage of play	4 games	6 games	8 games	10 games	ind.+DC		ind.+DC
7.1	7	D7	Third or subsequent player entering a fight	2 games	3 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC		ind.+DC
7.1		D7 + B2 + D2 or D7 + B3 + D3	Third or another player entering in a fight (with a fight)	4 games	6 games	8 games	10 games	ind.+DC		ind.+DC
		A8 + A8 + D8	First player to leave a bench during a fight or for the purpose of undertaking a fight	3 games	4 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC		ind.+DC
			(Coach) whose first player leaves the bench during a fight or to start a fight, which does not fight	3 games	4 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC		ind.+DC
10.4 &		A8 + A8 + D8 + B2 + D2	First player to leave the bench to fight and fight	5 games	7 games	8 games	10 games	ind.+DC		
7.10	8	A8 + A8 + D8 + B2 + D2 + D6	First player to leave the bench in a fight and who fights	7 games	10 games	11 games	13 games	ind.+DC		
			(Coach) whose first player leaves the bench during a fight or to start a fight and who fights (Coach)	3 games	4 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC		ind.+DC
		D8	Any player who leaves the bench of players or punishments during a fight	1 game	2 games	2 games	3 games	ind.+DC		
			(Coach) any player who leaves the bench during a fight	1 game	2 games	2 games	3 games	ind.+DC		ind.+DC
7.1	9	A9	Goalkeeper who leaves the goal crease during a fight							
7.1	10	A10 + A10	Grabbing opponent's hair, facial protector, helmet or chin strap without gaining advantage to inflict punishment or injury							
7.1	10	B10 + D10	Grabbing opponent's hair, facial protector, helmet or chin strap without gaining advantage to inflict punishment or injury	1 game	2 games	2 games	3 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC
7.1	11	E11 + B11	Grabbing hair, facial protector, helmet or chin strap, to take advantage to inflict a correction or injury	3 games		5 games+DC		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
	12	E12 + B12	Use of the facial protector as a weapon	3 games		5 games+DC		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
7.1	13	E13 + B13	Use of rings, tape or other material on the hands to injure an opponent	3 games		5 games+DC		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
10.6	14	D14	Remove the helmet to fight or invite an opponent to fight	1 game		2 games		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
3.9	15	A15	Wear a jersey that is not tied or unattached during a battle							
			STICK FOULS (G	ROUP 2)						

Any player incurring a total of 3 group 2 penalties during the same game shall be ejected from the game

Article	No	Infractions	Description	1 st Offense	1 st Offense (10 last minutes)	2 nd Offense	2 nd Offense (10 last minutes)	3 rd Offense	3 rd Offense (10 last minutes)	4 th Offense
		A22	Slashing							
9.3	22	B22 + D22	Slashing	1 game	2 games	2 games	3 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC
		E22 + B22	Slashing on	3 games		5 games+DC		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
		A23 + A23	Spearing							
9.4	23	A23 + A23 + D23	Spearing, Team Official (Coach)	2 games	3 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC		ind.+DC
		E23 + B23	Spearing	3 games		5 games+DC		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
		A24 + A24	Butt-ending							
9.1	24	A24 + A24 + D24	Butt-ending, Team Official (Coach)	2 games	3 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC		ind.+DC
		E24 + B24	Butt-ending	3 games		5 games+DC		ind.+DC		ind.+DC

				a ct	1st Offense	2 nd	2 nd Offense	3 rd	3 rd Offense	4 th
Article	No	Infractions	Description	1 st	(10 last	2	(10 last	3'"	(10 last	-
				Offense	minutes)	Offense	minutes)	Offense	minutes)	Offense
		1								
		A25	Cross checking		-	_	_			
9.2	25	B25 + D25	Cross checking	1 game	2 games	2 games	3 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC
		E25 + B25	Cross checking	3 games		5 games+DC		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
9.5	26	A26 or A26 + A26	High sticking							
			PHYSICAL FOULS	(GROUP	3)					
Anv p	laver i	ncurring a total of 3 for	head contact penalties (A48 OR A	48+A48)	during the	e same gam	e shall be	eiected f	rom the g	ame
7 1					1 st Offense	_	2 nd Offense	_	3 rd Offense	
Article	No	Infractions	Description	1 st	(10 last	2 nd	(10 last	3'"	(10 last	4 th
				Offense	minutes)	Offense	minutes)	Offense	minutes)	Offense
		A31	Charging						,	
7.4	31	B31 + D31	Charging	1 game	2 games	2 games	3 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC
		E31 + B31	Charging	3 games	- 8	5 games+DC	- 8	ind.+DC	- 8	ind.+DC
7.1	32	E32 + B32	Attempt to injure	3 games		5 games+DC		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
		A34	Elbowing	- G				Aucune		Aucune
Parahockey	34	B34 + D34	Elbowing	1 game	2 games	2 games	3 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC
only	•	E34 + B34	Elbowing	3 games	2 8060	5 games	o garries	ind.+DC	o games	ind.+DC
		A35 + A35	Kneeing	3 garries		3 garries		ma. De		mabc
7.8	35	B35 + D35	Kneeing	1 game	2 games	2 games	3 games	4 games	5 games	Ind. +DC
7.0	33	E35 + B35	Kneeing	3 games	2 games	5 games+DC	3 guines	Ind. +DC	3 games	Ind. +DC
7.1	36	E36 + B36	Kicking	3 games		5 games+DC		Ind. +DC	-	Ind. +DC
7.1	30	A37 + A37	Head butting	3 gaines		3 games DC		ma. rbc		ma. rbc
7.1	37	A37 + A37 + D37	Head butting (Coach)	2	2 gamas	A gamas	Faamas	ind.+DC		ind.+DC
7.1	3/	E37 + B37	Head butting (Coach)	2 games	3 games	4 games 5 games+DC	5 games	ind.+DC		ind.+DC
		A39	5	3 games		3 games+DC		IIIu.+DC		IIIu.+DC
7.00			Body checking	1		2		3	F	:
7.3 &	39	A39 + D39	Body checking	1 game	2	2 games	4	3 games	5 games	ind.+DC
8.5.3 b)		B39 + D39	Body checking	2 games	3 games	3 games	4 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC
		E39 + B39	Body checking	3 games		5 games+DC		Ind. +DC		ind.+DC
		A40 + D40	Checking from behind	1 game		2 games		3 games	-	ind.+DC
7.5	40	B40 + D40	Checking from behind	2 games	3 games	3 games	4 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC
		E40 + B40	Checking from behind	3 games		5 games+DC		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
Parahockey		A41	Teeing							
only	41	B41 + D41	Teeing	1 game	2 games	2 games	3 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC
		E41 + B41	Teeing	3 games		5 games		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
		A44	Boarding							
7.2	44	B44 + D44	Boarding	1 game	2 games	2 games	3 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC
		E44 + B44	Boarding	3 games		5 games+DC		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
		A47	Roughing							
7.9	47	B47 + D47	Roughing	1 game	2 games	2 games	3 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC
		E47 + B47	Roughing	3 games		5 games+DC		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
		A48 or A48 + 48 ou A48 +	Head contact							
7.6	48	C48	Tiead contact							
7.7	40	B48 + D48	Head contact	2 games	3 games	3 games	4 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC
		E48 + B48	Head contact	3 games		5 games+DC		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
			RESTRAINING FOU	LS (GROL	JP 4)					
					1 st Offense		2 nd Offense		3 rd Offense	
Article	No	Infractions	Description	1 st	(10 last	2 nd	(10 last	3'"	(10 last	4 th
7.1.0.0.0			2 000	Offense	minutes)	Offense	minutes)	Offense	minutes)	Offense
		A50	Holding							
8.1	50	B50 + D50	Holding	1 game		2 games		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
8.1	51	A51	Holding the stick	1 Burne		Burnes		ma. De		mubc
0.1		A52	Hooking							
8.2	52	B52 + D52	Hooking	1 game		2 games		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
		A53 or F53	Tripping	1 gaine		2 gaines		IIId. I DC	+	ilia. FDC
8.6	53	B53 + D53		1 ~~~~		2		:54 - 00		:-d .DC
			Tripping	1 game		2 games		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
8.8	54	A54 + A54	Slew-footing	2 ~~~		E games: DC		:24 - CC		is4 : CC
		E54 + B54	Slew-footing	3 games		5 games+DC		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
		A55	Clipping	4	2	2		4	-	
8.7	55	B55 + D55	Clipping	1 game	2 games	2 games	3 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC
		E55 + B55	Clipping	3 games		5 games+DC		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
		A56 or F56	Interference		-	_	_		_	
8.7	56	B56 + D56	Interference	1 game	2 games	2 games	3 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC
		E56 + B56	Interference	3 games		5 games+DC		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
		A57 or F57	Interference from the bench							
8.3	57	A57 + D57	Interference from the bench	1 game		2 games		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
0.5	٥,	B57 + D57	Interference from the bench	1 game	2 games	2 games	3 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC
		E57 + B57	Interference from the bench	3 games		5 games+DC		ind.+DC		ind.+DC

Article	No	Infractions	Description	1 st Offense	1st Offense (10 last minutes)	2 nd Offense	2 nd Offense (10 last minutes)	3 rd Offense	3 rd Offense (10 last minutes)	4t ^h Offense
		A58	Interference with the goaltender							
8.5	58	B58 + D58	Interference with the goaltender	1 game	2 games	2 games	3 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC
		E58 + B58	Interference with the goaltender	3 games		5 games+DC		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
	BEHAVIOUR FOULS (GROUP 5)									
Article	No	Infractions	Description	1 st Offense	1 st Offense (10 last minutes)	2 nd Offense	2 nd Offense (10 last minutes)	3 rd Offense	3 rd Offense (10 last minutes)	4 th Offense
		A61 or C61	Verbal abuse of an official, unsportsmanlike conduct, misconduct						,	
11.1		A61	Diving and Embellishment Verbal abuse of an official,							
10.3	61	D61	Verbal abuse of an official, unsportsmanlike conduct, misconduct	1 game	2 games	2 games	3 games	ind.+DC	ind.+DC	ind.+DC
		D61	Verbal abuse of an official, unsportsmanlike conduct, misconduct (Coach)	2 games	3 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC	ind.+DC	ind.+DC
11.4	62	D62	Engaging in verbal taunt, insults or intimidation based on discriminatory remarks	5 games	5 games	ind.+DC reg		ind.+DC reg	ind.+DC reg	ind.+DC
		D62	Engaging in verbal taunt, insults or intimidation based on discriminatory remarks (Coach)	5 games	5 games	ind.+DC reg		ind.+DC reg	ind.+DC reg	ind.+DC
		A63	Team manifestation of unsportsmanlike							
7.3.3	63	D63 (If recurrence)	Team manifestation of unsportsmanlike conduct (Coach)	2 games	3 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC	ind.+DC	ind.+DC
7.2.8	64	D64	Instigator of a gathering during the handshake procedure	1 game		2 games		ind.+DC	ind.+DC	ind.+DC
4.9 et 11.2		D66	Gross misconduct for making a travesty of the game	3 games	4 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC	ind.+DC	ind.+DC
(f) et 8.4 (f)	66	D66	Gross misconduct for making a travesty of the fame (Coach)	4 games	5 games	5 games	6 games	ind.+DC	ind.+DC	ind.+DC
11.4	67	67	Discriminatory allegation							
	•	67	Discriminatory allegation							
		A70 or C70	Disrespectful, Abusive and Harassing Behaviour							
11.2	70	D70	Disrespectful, Abusive and Harassing Behaviour	2 games	3 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC	ind.+DC	ind.+DC
		D70	Disrespectful, Abusive and Harassing Behaviour (Coach)	3 games	4 games	5 games	6 games	ind.+DC	ind.+DC	ind.+DC
11.1	72	C72	Not proceeding immediately to the penalty box							
7.5.7	75	D75	Negligent Action	3 games	4 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC	ind.+DC	ind.+DC
11.5 e)	76	D76	Accidental physical force towards an official during a gathering	1 game	2 games	ind.+DC	ind.+DC	ind.+DC	ind.+DC	ind.+DC
44.5 -) (-)	77	E77 + B77	Threatening or attempting to strike an official	5 games		ind.+DC reg		ind.+DC reg	ind.+DC reg	ind.+DC reg
11.5 a) b)	77	E77 + B77	Threatening or attempting to strike an official (Coach)	5 games		ind.+DC reg		ind.+DC reg	ind.+DC reg	ind.+DC reg
11.5 c) d)	78	E78 + B78	Physical aggression of an official	5 games		ind.+DC reg		ind.+DC reg	ind.+DC reg	ind.+DC reg
11.5 () (1)	70	E78 + B78	Physical aggression of an official (Coach)	5 games		ind.+DC reg		ind.+DC reg	ind.+DC reg	ind.+DC reg
11.3	79	E79 + B79	Spitting	5 games		ind.+DC reg		ind.+DC reg	ind.+DC reg	ind.+DC reg
11.3	,,,	E79 + B79	Spitting (Coach)	5 games		ind.+DC reg		ind.+DC reg	ind.+DC reg	ind.+DC reg
			OTHER FOULS (GROUP 6)					
Article	No	Infractions	Description	1 st Offense	1 st Offense (10 last minutes)	2 nd Offense	2 nd Offense (10 last minutes)	3 rd Offense	3 rd Offense (10 last minutes)	4 th Offense
10.7	80	A80 or F80	Too many players on the ice						,	
3.3	81	A81	Playing with more than one stick, a broken, illegal or illegally obtained stick							
3.1	82	A82	Unsustained request for equipment measurement							

				1 st	1st Offense		2 nd Offense	3 rd	3rd Offense	4th
Article	No	Infractions	Description	Offense	(10 last minutes)	2 nd Offense	(10 last minutes)	Offense	(10 last minutes)	Offense
10.6	83	A83 + C83	Refusing to have equipment measured							
3.6	84	A84 or C84 ou F84	Participating in the play without the proper protective equipment							
3.7	85	A85	Wearing non-certified or dangerous equipment							
10.6	86	C86	Wearing equipment in a non-regulatory fashion							
11.2	87	A87	Bench minor penalty or team penalty							
4.7	88	D88	Second misconduct penalty	1 game		2 games		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
10.5	89	A89	Kick shot							
10.5	89	B89 + D89	Kick shot	1 game		2 games		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
10.4	90	A90 or F90	Leaving the player's bench or penalty box (May or may not be paired with code 8)							
		A91 or C91 or F91	Throwing his stick or other object							
10.5	91	B91 + D91	Throwing his stick or other object	1 game	2 games	2 games	3 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC
		E91 + B91	Throwing his stick or other object	3 games		5 games+DC		ind.+DC		ind.+DC
10.1	92	A92 or F92	Delaying the game							
10.1	93	A93 or F93	Deliberately dislodging the goal from its position							
6.2	95	A95	Illegal face-off							
10.2	96	A96 or F96	Closing the hand on or freezing the puck							
10.8	97	B97 + D97	Refusing to start play or refusing to leave the player's bench or the ice (Coach)	ind.+DC reg		ind.+DC reg		ind.+DC reg		
10.0	,,	B97 + D97 + F97 (Coach)	Refusing to start play or refusing to leave the player's bench or the ice (Coach)	ind.+DC reg		ind.+DC reg		ind.+DC reg		
10.4	98	A98	Leaving the bench at the end of a period and/or the game							
		D98	Leaving the bench at the end of a period and/or the game Team Official (Coach)	2 games		4 games		ind.+DC		
		A99 or C99 or F99	Miscellaneous (Explain)							
	99	B99 + D99	Miscellaneous (Explain)	1 game	2 games	2 games	3 games	4 games	5 games	ind.+DC reg
		E99 + B99	Miscellaneous (Explain)	3 games		5 games+DC reg		ind.+DC reg		ind.+DC reg
		All B's and E's	Accumulation of 3 major penalties, match penalties, or major penalties for fighting in the same game by the team (Coach)	1 game		3 games		ind.+DC		
·		A1-A4	Cumulative of 3 instigator or aggressor (Coach)	3 games						

- Note 1: For first offenses, these are automatic penalties that cannot be reduced.
- Note 2: Even if it is not automatic, the disciplinary committee may decide to hold a hearing based on the facts of each situation.
- Note 3: If the disciplinary committee decides to impose penalties that exceed the automatic penalty, the committee must hold a hearing.
- Note 4: In the case where the prescribed penalty is indefinite (IND + CD), the imposed penalty cannot be less than the automatic penalty for the previous offense.
- Note 5: When (Ind + DC) is indicated, the case must be referred to the first (1st) Instance Discipline Committee.
 - When (Ind + DC Reg) is indicated, the case must be referred to the Regional Discipline Committee.

7.5.7 Negligent Actions (D-75)

A Negligent Action refers to an avoidable act by any player who unintentionally jeopardizes the safety of another player, official, bench personnel, or spectator. This type of action results from a lack of precaution, attention, or vigilance without any intent to cause harm.

Examples of Negligent Actions include reckless collisions, accidental stick contact with another player, shooting a puck toward a person (whether contact occurs or not), a gesture of frustration, violating established safety rules, or any other behaviour deemed negligent by the referee, whether during play or at a stoppage.

A penalty for a Negligent Action is assessed to the player responsible for the reckless behaviour.

A player responsible for a Negligent Action will receive a Game Misconduct Penalty (D75).

The referee may consider the following elements when applying this rule:

- i. The extent to which the player could have avoided the consequences.
- ii. The level of precaution reasonably expected in the circumstances.
- iii. The consequences of the action on others and on the course of the match.

7.5.8 Expulsion of a Team Official (All divisions)

A Team Official who has been expelled from a game must serve the suspensions defined in Table 7.5.6 for each Game Misconduct penalty received.

When there is only one Coach behind the bench and he is expelled from the game, the Coach will designate two (2) parents who will act as coaches to allow the game to be completed.

7.5.9 Player or Bench Personnel Suspension on File

For reasons of fairness and safety, the cumulative effects of offenses for the player or the Bench Personnel will not get a clean slate at the start of the regular season, for a tournament or festival, the start of playoffs, regional or provincial championships. Suspensions will be kept on record in HCR Software.

7.5.10 Registering long-term suspensions

For any suspension exceeding the season, the Disciplinary Committee concerned must inform the Board of Directors/General Management to which it reports and Hockey Quebec.

7.6 Games not scheduled by Hockey Quebec

7.6.1 Games Between two (2) Quebec Teams

- A. In order to take part in a game played outside the activities of a recognized league, an approved tournament, or a Hockey Quebec Championship, the teams must abide by the following Regulations:
 - Use Hockey Quebec official scoresheets;
 - ii) Use the services of Hockey Quebec federated officials;
 - iii) Team must return the Scoresheet to the intended recipient within 72 hours after the match;
 - iv) All suspensions received during such a game must be served in the approved manner.
 - v) Teams must be authorized by their league.
- B. Failure to abide by this Regulation may cause the member additional sanctions by the Discipline Committee of which it is a member.

7.6.2 Required Permissions - Games Against Teams from Another Province

No team can play exhibition games, tournament games, or games against a team from another province, without the written permission of Hockey Quebec. Violation of this rule may result in the suspension of the team officials (coaches, managers, etc.) and / or players involved.

For this Article, the Team must respect Rule 7.6.1.

7.6.3 Required Permissions - Games Against Teams from the United States

No team can play exhibition games, tournament games, or games against a team from the United States, without the written permission of Hockey Quebec and Hockey Canada.

The travel permit form must be filled out within the prescribed timeframe and sent to Hockey Quebec for approval.

Hockey Quebec must submit the form to the Executive Director of Hockey U.S.A.

7.6.4 Required Permissions - Overseas Competition

Any team wishing to participate in an overseas competition must address its request to Hockey Quebec in accordance with the following procedure:

The requesting team shall supply the following information with its request:

- i) Location of the game(s).
- ii) Name(s) of team(s) being played.
- iii) Name of requesting team.
- iv) Date(s) of the game(s).
- v) Division and class.
- vi) Official invitation from the host federation; and
- vii) A letter of reference from the Board of Directors/General Management to which the team reports.

Any request for an international trip (at home or abroad) must be accompanied by a cheque or bank transfer order payable to Hockey Quebec in accordance with the following:

- i) Request presented to Hockey Canada <u>60 days or more prior to the event</u>: \$150.
- ii) Request presented to Hockey Canada between 30 and 59 days prior to the event: \$300.
- iii) Request presented to Hockey Canada between 15 and 29 days prior to the event: \$500.
- iv) Request presented to Hockey Canada less than <u>15 days prior to the event</u> is subject to fees determined at the discretion of Hockey Canada: Maximum of \$5,000. The above-mentioned fees will be divided equally between Hockey Canada and Hockey Quebec.

Note: Please note that due to obligations related to the processing and treatment, it is impossible to guarantee the approval of a request for an international tour if presented less than 60 days before the event.

Should Hockey Canada not be able to approve such a request, the fees may be partially reimbursed at the sole discretion of Hockey Canada.

7.6.5 Required Permissions - Games Against Overseas Teams

- A. Any team wishing to participate in an overseas competition must address its request to Hockey Quebec with the International Travel Permit (for a tournament) and with the International Sanction Application for Team Tour (for demonstration matches), in accordance with the following procedure:
 - i) Location of the game(s).
 - ii) Name(s) of team(s) being played.
 - iii) Name of requesting team.
 - iv) Date(s) of the game(s).
 - v) Division and class.
 - vi) Official invitation from the host federation; and
 - vii) A letter of reference from the Board of Directors/General Management to which the team reports.
 - viii) Letter of approval from the team's federation
 - ix) Complete Team Roster for the International Team

7.6.6 Restrictions

No teams below the U13 Division are permitted to play games in an overseas country. No minor team may take part in more than one overseas competition during the same playing season.

7.7 "Franc Jeu" regulations

7.7.1 Concerned users

- A. Men Hockey
- B. U11 through Junior Divisions inclusively
- C. Triple Single, double and single-letter classes

7.7.2 Concerned activities

- A. Regular Season
- B. Playoffs
- C. Regional Finals
- D. Provincial Finals
- E. Tournaments

7.7.3 Characteristics of the "Franc Jeu" Grid

A. Each team respecting the basic standard established for penalty minutes is awarded an additional point in the standings.

If the team fails to respect the basic standard for penalty minutes, no additional point is awarded to the team.

- B. All infractions to the rules of the game committed by the players and the coaches count except those resulting in a Penalty Shot (Minor Penalty only), and the following codes: A50-A51-A52-A53-A80-A81-A82-A84-C84-A85-A87-A89-A90-A91-A92-A93-A95-A96.
- C. Infractions for each team are added to the "penalty minutes" and each infraction involving more than one code is added using the following equivalences:

	Scoresheet			
Code	Description	Penalty Minutes		
Code A	Minor or Bench Minor	2 minutes		
Code B	Major	5 minutes		
Code C	Misconduct	10 minutes		
Code D	Game or Gross Misconduct	10 minutes		
Code E	Match	10 minutes		
Code F	Penalty Shot	0 minute		

D. When a referee assesses a Bench Penalty to a Team Official because of his behaviour, resulting in a Game or Gross Misconduct Penalty or a Match Penalty, that team automatically loses its "Franc Jeu" point.

Codes: D61: Abuse of Officials, Unsportsmanlike Conduct or other misconduct

D62: Insults or intimidation of a discriminatory nature

D66: Gross Misconduct intended to make a mockery of the game

D70: Abusive or obscene language or gestureE77: Threats or attempts to strike an officialE78: Physical aggression against an official

7.7.4 The official "Franc Jeu" Grid

Note: A single and unique "Franc Jeu" Grid is in effect at Hockey Quebec.

Division	Class	Game Score			"Franc Jeu" Points	
		Win	Tie	Loss	Penalty Minutes	Points
U11	Single letter Double letter	2	1	0	10 minutes or less 11 minutes or more	1 0
U13	Single letter Double letter Triple letter	2	1	0	12 minutes or less 13 minutes or more	1 0
U15	Single letter Double letter Triple letter	2	1	0	16 minutes or less 17 minutes or more	1 0
U17	Triple letter	2	1	0	20 minutes or less 21 minutes or more	1 0
U18	Single letter Double letter	2	1	0	20 minutes or less 21 minutes or more	1 0
Junior	Single letter Double letter	2	1	0	22 minutes or less 23 minutes or more	1 0

- A. It is important to note that the very nature of the "Franc Jeu" Regulation implies that "Franc Jeu" points must be considered during the regular season in the general standings as well as during playoffs.
- B. A team that does not show up for a game does not obtain its "Franc Jeu" point.

7.7.5 General standings

The total number of performance points and "Franc Jeu" points determines the position of teams in the standings, the team having the greater number of points taking the higher position.

Should there be a tie in the standings between teams; the higher position is determined by article 9.7.

7.7.6 Application of "Franc Jeu" during overtime

A. Application for a five-minute (5) overtime period:

If an overtime period occurs due to the application of this rule, the offending team will begin this period with four (4) players against three (3) players for a duration of two (2) minutes.

The coach of the offending team, through the captain on the ice, will designate a player to serve this minor penalty of two (2) minutes. The coach may designate a player who was not on the ice (Read, end of period).

B. Application for a 10-minute overtime period: (semifinals and finals)

If an overtime period is imposed due to the application of this rule, the offending team will begin the overtime period with four (4) players against three (3) players for a duration **of two** (2) minutes.

The coach of the offending team, through the on-ice captain, will designate a player to serve this two (2) minute minor penalty.

The coach of the team at fault through his Captain on the ice shall designate a player to serve this Major Penalty (5 minutes).

The coach may designate a player who was not on the ice at the time of infraction, meaning the end of the period. Should both teams have not kept their "Franc Jeu" point, teams will be required to play three (3) against three (3) players plus one (1) goaltender per team.

Note: "Franc Jeu" points do not apply to overtime periods.

7.7.7 Forfeits

Any team winning a game by forfeit shall automatically be awarded three (3) points in the standings, regardless of the type of activity (regular season, playoffs, regional finals, provincial finals or tournaments). The losing team is not awarded any point, nor a "Franc Jeu" point. (Article 7.2.9 and 7.2.10).

7.7.8 Use of horns forbidden

The use of air horns, battery-powered horns or whistles, or any other non-manually operated sound device is prohibited during games played under the jurisdiction of Hockey Québec.

Penalties for using the prohibited horn:

- First (1st) use: Verbal warning.
- Second (2nd) use (Despite the verbal warning): Loss of the Franc Jeu point for the next match for the team concerned (the team whose spectator uses the prohibited horn).
- Third (3rd) use (Despite the loss of the Franc Jeu point): Defeat by forfeit for the team concerned (the team whose spectator uses the prohibited horn).

7.7.9 First Aid Kit

During any hockey activity, all teams must have a First Aid Kit at the players' bench.

7.7.10 Regular Season – Latest Starting Times for League Games

Division	Maximum Time to		
	Start a Game:		
U11	7:30 p.m.		
U13	7:30 p.m.		
U15	8:00 p.m.		
U18	9:00 p.m.		
Junior	10:00 p.m.		

7.8 Speaker behind a bench

Any form of sound or noise other than that played on the arena's sound system is strictly prohibited anywhere inside the facility, with the exception of locker rooms and warm-up areas.

7.9 Use of Smelling Salts, Ammonium Hydrochloride (Salmiac)

The use of ammonia, ammonium chloride (Salmiac or smelling salts), or any similar product in any form whatsoever is strictly prohibited. Any player who violates this rule by using these substances shall be immediately referred directly to the discipline committee to which they belong.

If a Coach or Bench Personnel allows or facilitates the use of these products, they shall be immediately suspended from their duties and summoned before the Regional Discipline Committee.



CHAPTER 8 PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

CHAPTER 8 - PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

8.1 Regional responsibility

8.1.1 Representation

- A. Each Region must announce its participation in provincial championships in each division and class no later than <u>October 15</u> of each season using the list provided by Hockey Quebec Office.
 - For teams formed through a grouping, the list of players must be submitted by <u>January 15</u> at the latest.
- B. No reclassified team may participate in Provincial Championships without the written authorization of Hockey Quebec.
- C. Where there is an uneven number in the schedule of games for a given division, the host Region shall designate another team to make it an even number. The selection will be made in the following order:
 - i) Host Region
 - ii) Draw amongst the four (4) biggest Regions:
 - Hockey Lac St-Louis
 - Hockey Laurentides-Lanaudiere
 - ➤ Hockey Quebec-Chaudiere-Appalaches
 - Hockey Richelieu
 - iii) Maximum of two (2) teams per Region

8.1.2 October 15 Deadline

Regions that modify their representative table after <u>October 15</u> will be penalized with a sum of \$1,000 per team billed to the region.

8.1.3 Declaring Champions or selected teams

Each champion team must be announced $\underline{10 \text{ days}}$ before the start of the Championships. If regional playoffs are not yet over for whatever reason, regional authorities will designate the team which is first (1^{st}) in the playoffs and has not been eliminated to represent the region at the Hockey Quebec Provincial Championships.

8.1.4 Documents to be submitted

Regions are responsible for submitting to Hockey Quebec, <u>10 days</u> prior to the championships, the following information:

- A. Name of team, division and Class;
- B. Name of the person in charge of the team, his address, telephone number(s) and an email address;
- C. List of players;
- D. Team colours.

8.1.5 Non-compliance with Timetable

Failure to abide by the timetables described in Articles 8.1.3 and 8.1.4 will result in a fine of \$500 per team invoiced to the Region at fault.

8.2 Teams' Responsibilities

8.2.1 Compliance with Rules and Regulations

To be eligible to participate in Provincial Championships, a team must abide by all Hockey Canada and Hockey Quebec Rules and Regulations.

8.2.2 Team not showing up at a game

Any team not showing up at a match during playoffs leading to Provincial Championships, or during the Provincial Championship, shall be suspended until its case has been reviewed by the Regional or Provincial Discipline Committee and may be eliminated from the competition.



CHAPTER 9 TOURNAMENTS AND FESTIVALS

CHAPTER 9 - TOURNAMENTS AND FESTIVALS

9.1 Authority of Hockey Quebec

9.1.1 Sanctioning of a Tournament

Only Hockey Quebec may grant association tournaments on its territory with the approval of the relevant Regional Board of Directors/General Management, or, in the case of a school tournament, with the authorization of the RSEQ.

9.1.2 Definition

A tournament is a competition between teams of the same or different divisions and/or classes from different organizations or associations that takes place outside the regular activities of a league. This competition has a specific schedule that aims at determining one or more winners in an elimination round.

9.1.3 Contributions

- A. All contributions and registration fees to international, national and provincial tournaments must be paid to Hockey Quebec.
- B. All contributions and registration fees to interregional and regional tournaments must be paid to the Region where the event is being held. The Region must then report it to Hockey Quebec.
- C. Any Loisir Adult team must have completed the League Admission Form and fulfilled all the requirements to participate in a Hockey Quebec sanctioned tournament.

9.1.4 Assignment of officials

- A. The responsibility of assigning and supervising officials during a tournament belongs to the chief referee of the region where the tournament is being held. He may delegate his powers in this matter, in total or in part, to the chief referee of the organization or association where the tournament is being held, who in turn can do the same with the person in charge of the referees of the association or the organization where is held the tournament.
- B. The responsibility of assigning and supervising officials during a "AAA Elite AAA" class tournament involving teams from provincial leagues belongs to the Regional chief referee together with the Provincial chief referee.

9.1.5 Non-compliance with Rules and Regulations

Any tournament or tournament official not abiding by the Rules and Regulations established by Hockey Quebec will automatically lose the required deposit. Such decision shall be transmitted to Hockey Quebec's Board of Directors by the Regional Board of Directors/General Management, following an investigation.

9.1.6 Supervision

Hockey Quebec, through the regional tournament representative, sends a representative for each approved tournament.

9.2 Obligations depending on the type of tournament

9.2.1 International tournament

Must bring together teams from three (3) countries including Canada.

A. 10% of the teams must come from outside the province of Quebec.

The status of such tournaments may be modified annually by Hockey Quebec.

This tournament must bring together teams from at least three (3) different countries including Canada.

- B. Three (3) referees shall be used in each game for each division
- C. Match time (minimum)

U11	One (1) 10-minute periods, and			
	Two (2) 12-minute periods, stopped time			
U13	Two (2) 10-minutes periods, stopped time			
013	One (1) 15-minute periods, stopped time			
U15	Two (2) 12-minutes periods, stopped time			
U18	One (1) 15-minutes periods, stopped time			
lunior	Two (2) 12-minutes periods, stopped time			
Junior	One (1) 15-minutes periods, stopped time			

Number of games guaranteed: Each team shall be guaranteed a minimum of two (2) games.

9.2.2 National tournament

This tournament must bring together teams from the province of Quebec, different Canadian provinces and Territories, or the United States.

Five (5%) percent of the teams must come from outside the province of Quebec.

The status of such tournaments may be modified on an annual basis.

- A. Three (3) referees will be assigned to each game in all divisions except in double-letter and single-letter U11 where the use of two (2) referees will be allowed.
- B. Minimum duration of games

Two (2) 10-minutes periods, stopped time
One (1) 15-minutes periods, stopped time

9.2.3 Provincial tournament

This tournament must bring together teams from all over the province of Quebec.

For tournaments in adjacent regions, teams from outside Quebec may be admitted to said tournaments.

- A. Three (3) referees will be assigned to each game in all divisions except in double and single-letter U11 and in single-letter U13 where the use of two (2) referees will be allowed.
- B. Minimum duration of games

Two (2) 10-minute periods, stopped time;
One (1) 12-minute period, stopped time.

9.2.4 Interregional tournament

A. The tournament must bring together teams from a maximum of three (3) adjacent regions including the host region.

B. Minimum duration of games

Three (3) 10-minute periods, stopped time.

C. Three (3) referees will be assigned to each game in all divisions except in double and single-letter U11 and U13 where the use of two (2) referees will be allowed.

9.2.5 Regional tournament

- A. The tournament must bring together teams from the region from where the association or organization making the request comes.
- B. Minimum duration of games

Three (3) 10-minute periods, stopped time.

C. Three (3) referees will be assigned to each game in all divisions except in double and single-letter U11 to U13 where the use of two (2) referees will be allowed.

9.2.6 Festival

- A. For the U7 and U9 divisions, all festivals will begin in January.
- B. No games may be played during school hours, except on Fridays during Pedagogical Days.
- C. A maximum of two (2) games is permitted per day, with a minimum rest period of one (1) hour between games.
- D. Each team may play a maximum of four (4) games.
- E. The display of scores on the scoreboard shall not be permitted during games.
- F. Finals or elimination games are not allowed.
- G. The rules of play shall be those defined for the U7 and U9 programs.

9.3 Request for a tournament or festival

9.3.1 Organizers

All tournaments and festivals must be organized by an association, a non-profit organization or by a recognized organization which holds a charter under Part III of the Companies Act, acting as a substitute by means of a resolution by the Minor Hockey Association.

Profits must be remitted to the signatory and proxy Minor Hockey Association. Any donation to another organization must be the object of an agreement between the Minor Hockey Association and the Regional Board of Directors/General Management. Such agreement must be transmitted to Hockey Quebec.

9.3.2 Documents to be submitted

Tournament officers shall deposit all documents required at the same time as the Request for a Tournament Form (Form T-110), namely:

- A. Cheque covering the insurance fees.
- B. Cheque covering the deposit, when required.
- C. Copy of the minutes where a mandate has been given to the organizing association.
- D. An excerpt of the resolution adopted by the Minor Hockey Association.

9.3.3 Dates for requesting approval

Any organization or association wishing to obtain the approval to operate a tournament or festival must complete a Request for approval Form prepared by Hockey Quebec and supplied through the Regional Tournament Representative. This form can be submitted starting **May 1**st.

9.3.4 Modification of tournament status

- A. For any new request, the organizers shall have held a tournament with the status stated in their request for at least three (3) years.
- B. If, after three (3) years, the tournament corresponds to another status, it shall automatically be classified under such new status.

9.4 Procedures to be followed

9.4.1 Dates of tournament and duration

A. No International, National or Provincial tournament involving triple-letter and/or double-letter teams may be held during Provincial Championships.

For single-letter teams, tournaments may be held at any time throughout the season without restriction.

No tournament may span more than two (2) weekends or 14 consecutive days.

B. Tournaments must respect the dates they have identified on the Accreditation Form (T-110). No modification will be accepted.

9.4.2 Tournaments using the same dates

If there is a gap of less than three (3) weeks between the conclusion of the first (1st) tournament and the beginning of the second (2nd) tournament, no new tournament or modification to an existing tournament (such as changing dates or adding a division) may be scheduled within a 100-kilometre radius.

This restriction can be waived if both tournaments agree to the modification, and the change is recommended by the Regional Tournament representative(s) of the affected regions and approved at the provincial level by Hockey Quebec.

Note: A "Grandfather Clause" exists for tournaments that do not comply to this rule.

9.4.3 Elite AAA and AAA Tournaments

AAA Elite and AAA Class tournaments are required to have at least 8 teams to retain the right to offer these classes in the next season. If the tournament does not meet this requirement, it will receive a one-year grace period.

If the tournament fails to achieve the 8-team minimum in the following season, it will lose the right to offer the AAA or AAA Elite Class.

9.4.4 Rules for accepting teams

A. No tournament or festival approved by Hockey Quebec may accept a team who is not a member of or affiliated to Hockey Quebec or any other Branch of Hockey Canada or any other organization recognized by the IIHF and have such a team play against affiliated teams.

- B. For teams from outside Quebec, the tournament must request:
 - A request for a team tour sanction issued by the section, association or organization of which the team is a member. The tournament must submit this request for a team tour sanction with its tournament report.
 - ii) Contracts issued by the said association or organization or section from which the registration of the players can be verified.
 - iii) Proof of age for each player
 - iv) A schedule of matches in the league where he usually plays
 - v) The match sheets of the team's last five (5) matches

Note: Failure to produce either of these documents may result in the exclusion of the said team from the tournament after review of the case with the regional tournament manager of the region concerned or his representative.

C. For Quebec teams:

- i) Tournament and festival teams and officials must adhere to the classification appearing on the **Official Team Roster (Roster)** form.
- ii) A team using physical contact cannot play against a team using progressive checking.

9.4.5 Use of the verification form

Any tournament or festival must use the **Official Team Roster (Roster)** form to verify participating teams.

9.4.6 No prize Money Allowed

No prize money may be given or handed out as a reward to a U7 through Junior division team following its participation in a tournament or in a festival.

9.4.7 Disciplinary Sanction to a Team

- A. Any duly approved tournament or festival must form, prior to the beginning of the event, a first (1st) level Discipline Committee. In addition, any decision shall be forwarded to the Region and the league of the team.
- B. Any decision shall be in conformity with the Rules and Regulations of Hockey Quebec and Hockey Canada Playing Rules;
- C. A decision must be sent to the concerned parties no more than <u>seven (7) days</u> following the infraction:
- D. In a situation where an official has been physically aggressed, or when a team withdraws, the minimum sanction must be given and the file (including the Sanction Notice, the Game Report, the Scoresheet and the Official's coordinates) must be referred to the Regional Discipline Committee from which the team originates.

9.4.8 Final Report

A. Within 30 days of the end of the tournament or Festival, officials must submit to the regional tournament representative a final report by using the forms provided. They shall include Hockey Quebec and Hockey Canada portions of the participating teams sanction fees and the following documents:

- i) Computerized Official Team Roster (Roster) form
- ii) Original Scoresheet.
- iii) Copies of Disciplinary Sanction Notices; the final report for Hockey Quebec in two (2) copies.
- iv) The Administrative (Régie) Verification Report.
- B. Following an investigation by a Hockey Quebec representative, a tournament and/or a U7 festival may be denied approval for the following season should the duly completed final report not be sent by email or handed directly to the Regional Tournament representative within 30 days of the conclusion of a tournament.
- C. Regions shall complete the Verification Form and return it to Hockey Quebec, along with the final report from the tournament and the appropriate amounts, within <u>45 days</u> of the conclusion of the tournament. Should it be proven that a tournament has supplied the Region with the proper information in due time but that the Region was negligent in forwarding same to Hockey Quebec, a fine of \$500 shall be levied against the Region.

9.5 Organization of games and Specific rules

9.5.1 Schedule of games

<u>30 calendar days</u> prior to the tournament or festival, each tournament or festival must submit to his Regional Representative a copy of its schedule as well as one (1) copy of its Rules and Regulations, for approval or amendment if required.

9.5.2 Maximum number of Games

In U11 to Junior tournaments, a maximum of 12 games, including exhibition games, may be played. Starting at 4:00 p.m., it will be a maximum of five (5) games.

For half ice events, it will be a maximum of 24 games. Starting at 4:00 p.m., it will be a maximum of eight (8) games.

For one third ice events, it will be a maximum of 36 games. Starting at 4:00 p.m., it will be a maximum of 12 games.

9.5.3 Earliest starting time

At no time may a game begin before 7:00 a.m.

9.5.4 Game Time

Division	Maximum Time to Start a Game:
U11	7:30 p.m.
U13	7:30 p.m.
U15	8:00 p.m.
U18	9:00 p.m.
Junior	10:00 p.m.

Note: Where the latest possible starting time of a game at the end of the day comes into play, a special permission may be given by the Regional Tournament representative or his delegate if both teams involved have given their written agreement.

Said permission will be granted only when extraordinary events have caused a delay in the original schedule.

9.5.5 Seven-goal difference

In any tournament, if there is a difference of seven (7) or more goals after the completion of the second period, it is permitted to:

- A. End the game;
- B. Continue the game with running time until the end of the game even though the differential may diminish. (Penalties are served using stopped time.)
- C. No other differential will be allowed;
- D. No time-out is allowed when playing running time.

9.6 Overtime regulations

9.6.1 Overtime Periods

- A. For all games in tournaments approved by Hockey Quebec, if the score is tied after the three (3) periods of regulation time, after the Franc Jeu Regulations have been applied and where games must be completed, there shall be overtime as follows:
- B. A single five-minute (5) additional period in stopped time with line-ups limited to three (3) players and a goaltender, except for penalized players who must serve their respective penalties or for the application of "Franc Jeu" Regulations. The first goal scored ends the game.
 - In the event of a penalty or loss of the Franc Jeu point, add one (1) player.
- C. If the tie remains after this five (5)-minute overtime period, there will be a shootout as described in Article 9.6.2.
- D. During semifinal and final games of each Hockey Quebec approved tournament, should the score be tied after the three (3) periods of regulation time and after "Franc Jeu" points have been tallied, there shall be overtime as follows:
 - i. A single 10-minute additional period in stopped time with line-ups limited to three (3) players and a goaltender, except for penalized players who must serve their respective penalties or for the application of "Franc Jeu" regulations. The first goal scored ends the game;
 - ii. If the tie remains after this five (5)-minute overtime period, there will be a shootout as described in Article 9.6.2.

9.6.2 Shootout

- A. After each game of a tournament, if there is a tie between two (2) teams, the Coach will send a player who will attempt to score against the opposing goaltender. He does not need to inform the officials of the order in which his three (3) players will shoot.
 - Should the score still be tied after this first (1st) round, the coach shall designate, in turn and one at a time, players who will take part in the shootout. All players other than the goaltender must take part in the shootout before a player is permitted to return a second time.
- B. A player serving a penalty at the end of overtime shall be allowed to take part in the shootout.
- C. The shootout will be carried out as follows:
 - i) The Home Team shall have the choice of shooting first (1st) or second (2nd);
 - ii) Once this choice is made, the designated team sends its first (1st) player to attempt to score against the opposing goaltender.
 - Then the opposing team does the same until all three (3) designated players of each team have had their turn;

- iii) The choice made by the coach does not indicate the order in which the players must appear at centre ice to take their shot;
- iv) Playing rules related to penalty shots are in effect;
- v) Shots are taken in turn and no simultaneous shots on the two (2) goaltenders will be accepted.
- vi) The team having scored the most goals in the completed round is declared the winner.
- D. When it becomes necessary to conduct a second or third round to break the tie, the order in which the players will appear is at the coach's discretion and may not be the same as in the first (1st) round. However, for each full round, all players at the end of the game must participate in the shootout before a player may return for another try.

The game ends when the tie is broken following an equal number of shots taken by each team.

9.7 Tie Breaking

It is important to know that for each tiebreaker; the objective is to identify the best team or teams.

Each criterion aims to eliminate one or more teams until the objective of identifying the best team or teams is achieved.

When there is a tie between two (2) or more teams, all these teams are subject to the following points:

For each criterion, only teams tied are retained until finally a criterion determines the first (1st) team.

When the first (1^{st}) team has been identified or eliminated, a second (2^{nd}) tiebreaker must be restarted with the teams tied, starting from the first (1^{st}) criteria to determine the 2^{nd} team if necessary and so on.

- A. The highest number of points
- B. The highest number of wins
- C. The least goals "against"
- D. The most goals "for"
- E. The team having scored the quickest goal in all games played

Note: If a team does not show up for a game, all games played against such team by other teams shall not be considered.

- F. The team having cumulated the most "Franc Jeu" points
- G. By a draw

9.8 Participation in a Tournament or Festival

9.8.1 Approved Tournaments or Festivals

No team affiliated to Hockey Quebec may play in a tournament unless it has been approved by Hockey Quebec, Hockey Canada or one of its branches or a member of the International Ice Hockey Federation (IIHF).

9.8.2 Number of Tournaments or Festivals allowed

A. While respecting regulations established by each region, a team in the U11 through Junior divisions may participate in a maximum of four (4) tournaments.

9.8.3 Registering to two (2) tournaments or festivals on the same dates

- A. A team may not register in tournaments or festivals being played over the same dates;
- B. A team may register in tournaments and festivals whose dates overlap, but must advise these two (2) tournaments or festivals at least <u>30 days</u> before the beginning;

Failure to do so may cause the team being denied permission to participate in another tournament during the season by Hockey Quebec.

9.8.4 Forms to be submitted

A. A team wishing to participate in a tournament or festival must submit a copy of the **Official Team Roster (Roster)** form issued by its association, organization or region to the tournament.

9.8.5 Team abandoning a Tournament or a Festival

- A. Should a team withdraw from a tournament or festival within 30 calendar days before it starts and after having been accepted, it forfeits its Registration Fees, and its withdrawal is referred for investigation by its Regional Discipline Committee. The latter reports it to the involved Regional Tournament representative by email.
- B. Should a team withdraw after the beginning of the tournament or festival, it forfeits its Registration fees paid and its withdrawal is referred for investigation to its Regional Discipline Committee who may impose a disciplinary sanction a and reports it the involved Regional Tournament representative who, in turn, must advise the tournament or festival involved.
 - The team at fault shall be responsible for all costs incurred by the tournament or festival following its withdrawal and must reimburse such costs if it is proven it has not acted within regulations.
 - In such a case, the paid contribution is confiscated and a supplementary fine not exceeding the amount of this contribution may be imposed to cover such costs.
- C. In all such cases, the regional President of the team involved shall be advised by mail accompanied by a receipt of delivery.

9.8.6 Activities outside Quebec

- A. No team affiliated to Hockey Quebec may play in a tournament unless it has been approved by Hockey Canada, one of its branches or a member of the IIHF.
- B. To play in such a tournament outside Quebec, a team must obtain, beforehand, a written permission from Hockey Quebec. If the team receives authorization from Hockey Quebec and its Region (travel permit), the tournament is counted in the total number of tournaments in which the team participates.

9.8.7 Complaints about a Tournament or Festival

In order to improve the quality of tournaments or festivals, any team not satisfied with the operations of a tournament or festival must advise its Region.



CHAPTER 10 ETHICS / ABUSE AND HARASSMENT

CHAPTER 10 - ETHICS/ABUSE AND HARASSMENT

10.1 Members' behaviour

- A. A Hockey Quebec member must, in all circumstances, respect Hockey Quebec's Integrity Policy.
 - He must respect other members, including Hockey Quebec staff members, as well as every rule and regulation he accepted by becoming a member.
- B. It is forbidden for a member to attack, molest, strike, spit at or insult another member or a spectator.
- C. It is forbidden for a member to be insubordinate with another member. Any member who refuses to obey a member in a position of authority or claim for himself rights to which he is not entitled by his position shall be considered as having been insubordinate.
- D. It is forbidden for a member of Hockey Quebec to denigrate or attack the integrity of another member including Hockey Quebec staff members, by making a public statement through public media and / or Internet, on social networks and emails.
- E. The Board of Directors/General Management or the Discipline Committee to which the member reports may accept complaints made based on this Regulation and the Discipline Committee takes the appropriate actions.

10.2 Forgeries (Illegal situations)

No Hockey Quebec member may participate in the production of a forged document, use such forged document or have knowledge of the existence of such forged document without making it known to the proper authorities. In addition, any member who does not abide by these regulations or who is aware of an illegal situation without denouncing such situation is liable to sanction.

10.3 Obligation to disclose

It is the responsibility of any member or candidate to membership to disclose to the Board of Directors/General Management under whose authority he directly comes any criminal record he may have, or any criminal accusation made against him.

Such disclosure must occur prior to his involvement, his selection, his election or, if during his mandate, within a reasonable delay.

This member or candidate can himself ask a Police Department to issue a document certifying that he has no criminal record or pending actions. He has the responsibility of submitting the certificate stating that he has no criminal record.

If he does have a criminal record or pending actions, he must submit a copy of his criminal record so it can be verified if the infractions he is alleged to have committed are incompatible with the position he occupies or wishes to occupy in the corporation, a region, an association, an organization and/or a league. Following such divulgation, the Board of Directors/General Management under whose authority the member or candidate directly comes must decide if the member or candidate can or cannot occupy a position with the organization.

Failure on the part of the member or candidate for membership to fulfill his obligation to disclose as described in the first (1st) paragraph can cause the Board of Directors/General Management under whose authority he directly comes to suspend him and/or to relieve him of all his functions and/or to expel him.

Failure to act by the above-mentioned Board of Directors/General Management will cause the Board of Directors/General Management of the Region under whose authority the member or candidate directly comes to act as stated in this Article.

10.4 Code of Ethics

- A. A region, an association or an organization must adopt as its own the Hockey Quebec Code of Ethics to which its members are subject. They apply right away.
- B. With regards to the Hockey Quebec "Parents, Administrators, Players, Officials, Coaches and the Confidentiality Agreement Code of Ethics", it is the responsibility of each association or organization to have each person sign, either electronically or by hand, their acceptance of such Code of Ethics, which must include a notice clearly explaining that any infraction to said Code may lead to sanctions. You will find the form "Agreement Code of Ethics" on the Hockey Quebec Website at: https://www.hockey.gc.ca/fr/fichiers.html
- C. In such a case, any infraction by a member to one of the obligations of said Code of Ethics may be sanctioned by the Discipline Committee or, if necessary, by the appropriate Board of Directors/General Management.
- 10.5 The Administrator's Code of Ethics
- **10.6** The Official's Code of Ethics
- 10.7 The Coach's Code of Ethics
- 10.8 The Player's Code of Ethics
 - 10.8.1 The Minor Player's Code of Ethics
 - 10.8.2 The Major Player's Code of Ethics
- 10.9 The Parent's Code of Ethics
- 10.10 The Confidentiality Agreement's Code of Ethics

10.11 Verification of criminal records

- A. The corporation, regions, associations, organizations and leagues must proceed with and apply the Policy of verification of criminal records and pending actions in accordance with the Policy on abuse and harassment.
- B. The corporation, regions, associations, organizations and leagues have the following obligations:
 - i) take all the necessary measures to ensure the health, safety and well-being of its members;
 - ii) take all reasonable means to protect its members from all harm to which their vulnerability exposes them;
 - iii) take all necessary measures to ensure that persons in contact with members do not represent a danger to them or become a threat to their physical or moral integrity;
 - iv) act ethically and with respect of the members' rights.
- C. The verification of criminal records must be conducted as soon as the first (1st) request for registration is made and must be completed within <u>one (1) month</u> after the member or candidate is hired or nominated.
- D. The verification must be repeated at least every <u>three (3) years</u>. In addition, the member or candidate must abide by Article 10.3.
- E. Upon requesting registration, the candidate agrees to sign a form authorizing the corporation, regions, associations or organizations and leagues to proceed with a search of criminal records and pending actions through a Police Department or any other agency authorized to conduct such judicial searches.

- F. Upon requesting registration, the candidate agrees to sign a form authorizing the corporation, regions, associations or organizations and leagues to proceed at any moment with a search of criminal records and pending actions. He is also subject to Article 10.3.
- G. Any person wishing to register as a member can ask himself a Police Department to issue a document certifying that he has no criminal record or pending actions.
 - This person has the responsibility of submitting the certificate stating that he has no criminal record. If he does have a criminal record or pending actions, he must submit a copy of his criminal record so it can be verified if the infractions he is alleged to have committed are incompatible with the position he occupies or wishes to occupy in the corporation, regions, associations or organizations and leagues.
- H. The Corporation, a region, an association, an organization or a league may decide to use its own means to proceed with the verification of criminal records provided it is in possession of the authorizations described above and through a formal agreement between the organization and a Police Department or a firm duly authorized to proceed with verification of criminal records. The Region must receive a copy of the agreement entered by an association, organization or league.

The search for criminal records is limited to the following infractions:

- Infractions of a sexual nature
- Violence
- Drugs and illegal substances
- Financial crimes / theft and fraud
- I. When a member or candidate has a criminal record or pending actions similar to those described herein, the request for registration is automatically denied if the infraction is of a sexual nature; otherwise, it will be studied by the Board of Directors under whose authority the member or candidate comes. The latter will have to decide if the infractions are incompatible with the position the member or candidate occupies or wishes to occupy in the Corporation, regions, associations or organizations and leagues.
- J. Personal information gathered during the process of verifying criminal records can only be used to determine the eligibility of a member or candidate to register or to keep his position. In any other circumstances, the consent of the person involved is required before any such personal information can be communicated to any other individual.
- K. Associations and organizations are required to register in the HCR Software all information related to the process of verifying the criminal record of members.



CHAPTER 11 DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 11 - DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

11.1 Jurisdiction

- A. Hockey Quebec is the only body responsible for the interpretation and application of its regulations as well as those of Hockey Canada on its territory for all its members as defined in its By-Laws.
- B. For the purpose of applying Article 11.1, Hockey Quebec has all the powers and may take all necessary actions required to ensure each of its regulations and each of the decisions rendered by one of its disciplinary committees are respected.

11.2 Disciplinary powers of the Provincial Board of Directors

- A. The Provincial Board of Directors may intervene directly and at any time in any conflict involving one or more of its members and its decision, notwithstanding a possible appeal to Hockey Canada, is final and binding.
- B. The Provincial Board of Directors may suspend for a definite period or expel one of its members who, in its judgment, violates Hockey Quebec Regulations or whose conduct, in its judgment, causes prejudice to Hockey Quebec or one of its members and its decision, notwithstanding a possible appeal to Hockey Canada, is final and binding.
- C. The Provincial Board of Directors may suspend or expel any Hockey Quebec active member who has been accused or has been found guilty of having committed a sexual infraction under the laws in effect.
- D. In all cases mentioned in paragraphs B) and C), the Provincial Board of Directors shall advise in writing the member involved of the date, time and location at which his case will be heard, the motives of such hearing and allow the member to state his case.

11.3 Discipline Committees

- A. Each Discipline Committee described herein has the responsibility of applying and, when necessary, sanctioning any infraction to the regulations adopted by Hockey Quebec, Hockey Canada or by a member (function level) through whom the Committee got its mandate and, when such is the case, hear any appeal submitted in accordance with the procedure set out in the Regulations.
 - When acting as an Appeals Committee, the Discipline Committee has the power to reject, confirm, modify or change a decision already pronounced when it deems it just and equitable in the matter submitted to its attention. It may also order that a new hearing be conducted by the authority having made the prior decision.
- B. For the purpose of Article 11.3, the following Discipline Committees are established:
 - i) Organization or association Committee
 - ii) League Committee
 - iii) Tournament or festival Committee
 - iv) Interregional Committee
 - v) Regional Committee
 - vi) Provincial Committee
- C. A Discipline Committee includes a minimum of three (3) members. The Board of Directors/General Management names and approves the nomination of the Chairperson of its regional discipline committee. The Chairperson submits the names of other members to the Board of Directors/General Management for approval.

A member of the Board of Directors, an employee, a contract employee and a volunteer of an organization, association, tournament, league, region or other cannot serve on a Discipline Committee of which they are a member.

Committee members remain in place until their mandate expires or until such time as they are replaced or re-nominated.

- D. Failing the creation of a Discipline Committee by one level or another within Hockey Quebec, the Board of Directors/General Management immediately over such level may designate such a committee. Should it decide not to do so, it will cause all cases normally brought to such level to be automatically transferred to the next higher level.
- E. The quorum required at any Discipline Committee meeting is set at three (3) members.
- F. Discipline Committees meet as frequently as required. Convening members of the Committee may be done by mail, by phone or by email within a delay deemed reasonable by the Committee.

11.4 Decision by a fist (1st) instance Committee

- A. When sitting in first (1st) instance, the Disciplinary Committee can render a decision simply by reading the report stating an infraction when it comes to the rules of the game or, if it wishes, hear the parties before rendering its decision.
 - However, if upon simple reading of the report, the disciplinary committee wants to add additional suspension matches, it must hold a hearing either in person or virtually (Note 3 of table 7.5.6).
- B. In all other cases that are not about Playing Rules, please refer to hearing procedures.
- C. Should, in the decision, only those automatic sanctions stated in the Regulations be applied, no appeal or request for a review is possible.
 - However, if the cumulative total of sanctions exceeds five (5) games for the same event, the involved member has the possibility of asking for a review by the first "(1st) instance" Committee. Such request does not suspend the sanction already handed out.
 - The request must be made within five (5) calendar days after the game in question at no cost.
- D. Should the Committee hand down a decision that exceeds the automatic sanctions determined in the regulations without having heard the parties, one of the parties may ask for a hearing by submitting a written request to the Chairperson of the Committee in question within five (5) calendar days of the reception of the decision and this, at no cost. Upon receiving such a request, any sanction exceeding the automatic portion of the sanction is temporarily suspended until such time as a new decision is handed down.
- E. Following such a request, the sitting Committee must follow the hearing procedures described in the Regulations.
- F. In all cases where the infraction involves a penalty under Codes "D" or "E" and where the Committee has handed out a sanction exceeding the automatic sanctions determined in the Regulations and after having heard the parties, an appeal may be lodged with the immediate higher Discipline Committee by respecting the procedure provided in such matter. Such an appeal does not suspend the sanction already handed down.
 - However, the appeal may include a request to suspend the application of the sanction. Such request must include the reasons that would justify the suspension of the sanction. This procedure excludes a sanction handed down as a result of the application of Article 11.3.

11.5 Hearing procedures

- A. Following submission of an Incident Report, a request to be heard or an appeal, the Committee must, when appropriate, send a written convocation to all parties involved with the date, time and location of the hearing of the matter brought to its attention.
- B. The convocation notice may be handed out by regular mail, by phone or by email (the latter needs to be confirmed by phone or email) within a reasonable period as determined by the Committee.
- C. This convocation notice shall be accompanied by all documents related to the matter.
- D. It must include a minimum delay of three (3) working days before the hearing.
- E. The Committee shall hand down a decision within a maximum of <u>15 calendar days after</u> receiving the file. However, and as the case may be, the decision may be communicated no later than <u>two (2)</u> calendar days.
 - The Holiday period extending from <u>December 23 through January 3</u> is excluded from the calculation of the <u>15-day</u> period stated above.
- F. The hearing must be conducted with all parties in attendance.
- G. Each party must have the opportunity to present its point of view and answer questions submitted by the Committee. However, no counter-questioning is permitted by other parties.
- H. The first (1st) party to be heard must be the requesting party or the appellant as the case may be. The order of presentation of other parties' rests with the Committee.
- I. During a hearing, only those persons directly involved in the matter shall be allowed in the room. The Committee's decision in this matter is binding.
- J. A Discipline Committee may withhold its decision when the person involved is facing judicial procedures.
- K. Any person required to appear before a Discipline Committee may do so in writing or by telephone conference or by any other means of video conferencing without having to be physically present. Failure to appear or to use the communication methods mentioned above may bring on further sanctions.
- L. Any person appearing before a Discipline Committee may be accompanied by a person of his choice; this person does not have the right to speak. In the case of a juvenile player, he must be accompanied by one of his parents or his legal guardian, the latter having the right to speak.
- M. Any person appearing before a Discipline Committee may be represented by his spouse, a parent or a friend of legal age by giving such person a mandate to that effect. Such representation must be done for free, supported by a written statement from the person giving the mandate and indicating the reasons why the person cannot represent himself. An association, organization or legal body may only be represented by an Executive or another person who is an employee.
- N. When one of the parties involved is a moral person, the spokesperson of the latter may be accompanied by another person of his choice.

11.6 Appeal Procedures

A. An appeal against a decision made by a Discipline Committee must be made in writing by one of the parties involved within five (5) calendar days of the reception of the Committee's decision.

- B. It must be submitted by mail, email or handed out in person at the Headquarters of the Regional or Provincial appropriate body in accordance with Article 11.10.
- C. Such a request must be accompanied by the required non-refundable amount paid in cash or by bank transfer as follows:
 - i) \$150 for an appeal made to the Regional or Interregional Discipline Committee, the cheque or money order being payable to the region;
 - ii) \$300 for an appeal made to the Provincial Discipline Committee, the cheque or money order being payable to Hockey Quebec;

D. Any appeal must include:

- i) A copy of the decision rendered by the first (1st) instance Committee;
- ii) A presentation of the rationale for the appeal along with documents and proof supporting these motives;
- iii) A list of witnesses (name, function and contact details) to be heard if such is the case.
- E. Failure to submit required documents, information and fees within the prescribed delays will cause the automatic rejection of a Request to appeal. The postal stamping of the date will act as proof of date with regards to required dates of submission (as the case may be).
- F. The first (1st) instance Discipline Committee shall transmit the entire file to the Appeals Committee. Failure to supply the required documents within the required delays will allow the Appeal Committee to render a decision based on the information provided.

11.7 Decisions by the Provincial Discipline Committee

For all matters relating to Hockey Canada's playing rules, the decision of the Provincial Discipline Committee at the first (1st) level or on appeal is final and not subject to appeal (Article 11.8).

11.8 Decisions by a Discipline Committee

- A. In all cases submitted to a Discipline Committee, a decision must be rendered in writing except when it involves an automatic suspension resulting from an infraction to Playing Rules. It must be formally registered in the minutes and forwarded to all parties involved in the matter.
- B. Any suspension handed down by a Discipline Committee must state a precise duration.
- C. Failure for a Discipline Committee to render a decision within the prescribed timeframe of 15 calendar days following reception of the file or to communicate the decision no later than the 17 calendar day as the case may be, will cause the matter to be closed at this instance and no other sanction, other than an automatic sanction, may be imposed on a member by this instance. However, and in such a case, an appeal may be deposited without cost at the next higher instance by one of the parties involved.
- D. An additional delay to hand out a decision will be granted for the Holiday period, specifically from December 23 through January 3. Such additional delay shall not be accounted in the prescribed period.
- E. Games missed by a member due to a suspension pending investigation shall be counted toward the number of games suspended, unless the discipline committee decides otherwise.

11.9 Final Provisions

No provision of the present Regulation will effectively modify an agreement between Hockey Quebec and one of its members or a third party, if such agreement was actually in effect at the time of adoption of these Regulations.

11.10 Table of Disciplinary, Administrative and Appeals levels

For the purpose of applying these regulations, the various levels of intervention are as follows after a hearing at the previous level:

ADMINISTRATIVE LEVELS

1 st level / Decision	Organization or Association Board of Directors	Local League Board of Directors	Interregional League Board of Directors	Regional League Board of Directors	Regional Board of Directors	Provincial Board of Directors
2 nd level / Appeal	Regional Board of Directors	Regional Board of Directors	Interregional Board of Directors	Regional Board of Directors	Provincial Board of Directors	
3 rd level / Appeal	Provincial Board of Directors	Provincial Board of Directors	Provincial Board of Directors	Provincial Board of Directors		•

Note: In their regulations, Interregional Leagues' Board of Directors must implement an Appeals level whose members are chosen amongst members of the Board of Directors of the regions involved.

ASSOCIATION OR ORGANIZATION

1 st level / Decision	Association/Organization Committee
2 nd level / Appeal	Regional Discipline Committee
3 rd level / Appeal	Provincial Discipline Committee

LEAGUES

1 st level / Decision	Local League	Regional League Discipline	Interregional League		
	Discipline Committee	Committee	Discipline Committee		
	2 nd level / Appeal	Regional Discipline Committee	Regional Discipline Committee	Interregional Discipline Committee	
	ord Land / Amend	Provincial Discipline	Provincial Discipline Committee	Provincial Discipline	
	3 rd level / Appeal	Committee	•	Committee	

Note: In their regulations, Interregional Leagues must implement an Appeals level whose members are chosen amongst members of Discipline Committees of the regions involved.

FESTIVALS AND TOURNAMENTS

1 st level / Decision	Festival	Regional	onal Interregional Provincial		National	International
	Discipline	Tournament	Tournament	Tournament	Tournament	Tournament
	Committee	Discipline	Discipline	Discipline	Discipline	Discipline
	Committee	Committee	Committee	Committee	Committee	Committee
2 nd level /	Regional	Regional	Provincial	Provincial	Provincial	Provincial
	Discipline	Discipline	Discipline	Discipline	Discipline	Discipline
Appeal	Committee	Committee	Committee	Committee	Committee	Committee
3 rd level /	Provincial	Provincial				
	Discipline	Discipline				

Committee

Committee

11.11 Pilot Project Disciplinary Committee

Any disciplinary committee established as part of a pilot project is recognized according to the rights and powers assigned to it by Hockey Québec, regions, and associations or organizations.



CHAPTER 12 STUDENT ATHLETE (HOCKEY)

CHAPTER 12 – STUDENT-ATHLETE (HOCKEY)

- 12.1 Required Qualifications (Article 3.2)
- 12.2 Double Carding (Article 5.3.6)
- 12.3 RSEQ Double affiliation (Article 5.6.2 E)
- 12.4 Priority over the selection of affiliated player (Article 5.6.3)
- 12.5 Physical contact and Body Checking (Article 7.3.1, 7.3.2)
- 12.6 Table of Ages RSEQ division

RSEQ TABLE OF SCHOOL AGES					
U12	Born between October 1st, 2013 and December 31, 2014				
U13	Born between October 1st, 2012 and September 30, 2014				
U15	Born between October 1st, 2010 and December 31, 2012				
U18	Born between October 1st, 2006 and December 31, 2009				
Collegial Men	Born between Octobre 1st, 2004 and December 31, 2008				

- 12.7 Final signing date for Affiliated Players (Article 5.6.5 B)
- 12.8 Eligibility Table for Affiliate Student Players (Article 13.5)
- 12.9 Player Transfert and Deadline

The deadline for all players to request a transfer is **October 1**st of the current year:

- From a school league to a minor hockey association;
- From a minor hockey association to a school league;

After that date, a special committee made up of a representative of Hockey Quebec and a representative of the two (2) organizations involved will process all requests individually.

12.10 School Team Playing in Associative League

A school team playing in an associative league for a full season must conform to the recruiting territory of the association in which the school is located. In addition, it must comply with the age table for association teams (Article 13.1).



CHAPTER 13 ANNEXES

ANNEX 13.1 TABLE OF AGES

Age	For the 2025/2026 season, a player born between January 1st and December 31 of a given year is eligible to play in the division corresponding to his age	Division		
21 years old and over	2004 and earlier	Adult and Senior		
21 years old	2004			
20 years old	2005	Junior ^②		
19 years old	2006	Julioi -		
18 years old	2007			
17 years old	2008	U18 including U18 AAA		
16 years old	2009	U17 AAA (2009 and 2010) ^③		
15 years old	2010	017 AAA (2003 and 2010)		
14 years old	2011	U15		
13 years old	2012	013		
12 years old	2013	U13		
11 years old	2014	013		
10 years old	2015	U11		
9 years old	2016	011		
8 years old	2017	U9		
7 years old	2018	03		
6 years old	2019			
5 years old	2020	U7 ^①		
4 years old	2021			

- ① Any organization may register 4-year-old players born the U7 division.
- 2 Hockey Quebec may grant permission to Junior league teams to register up to a maximum of six (6) players aged 21 as of December 31 of the current season.
- 3 The number of 16-year old (2009) players is limited. (Refer to Cahier de charge U17 AAA).

ANNEX 13.2 - MEN'S HOCKEY AFFILIATION TABLE

Note: The table must be read from left to right. (Ref.: Article 5.6.2)

For division M9: Class 1 becomes A, class 2 becomes B, class 3 becomes C and class 4 becomes D
For the Junior Division: Class AAA becomes A, Class AA becomes B, Class A becomes C and Class B becomes D

			1							
U11 C	U9 C	U9 D			1					
U11 B	U11 C	U9 B	U9 C	U9 D						
U11 A	U11 B	U11 C	U9 A	U9 B						
U11 BB	U11 A	U11 B	U9 A	U9 B						
U11 AA	U11 BB	U11 A	U9 A							
U12 D1	U13 A (late)		1							
U13 C	U11 B	U11 C			,					
U13 B	U13 C	U11 A	U11 B	U11 C		,				
U13 A	U13 B	U13 C	U11 BB	U11 A	U11 B					
U13 BB	U13 A	U13 B	U11 AA	U11 BB						
U13 AA	U13 BB	U13 A	U11 AA	U11 BB						
U13 D1 Releve	U14 D3 (late)	U13 A	U13 B	U12 D1		_				
U13 D1	U14 D3 (late)	U13 D1 Releve	U13 BB	U12 D1	U13 A					
U13 AAA	U13 D1	U13 AA	U13 D1 Releve	U13 BB	U12 D1	U11 AA	U11 BB			
U13 AAA Elite	U13 AAA	U13 D1	U13 AA	U13 D1 Releve	U13 BB	U12 D1		•		
U14 D3	U13 D1	U13 AA	U13 D1 Releve	U13 BB	U13 A	U13 B				
U15 C	U13 B	U13 C					-			
U15 B	U15 C	U13 A	U13 B	U13 C		_				
U15 A	U15 B	U14 D3	U13 BB	U13 A	U13 B					
U15 D3	U14 D3	U13 D1	U13 AA	U13 D1 Releve	U13 BB	U15 B		_		
U15 BB	U15 A	U15 B	U15 D3	U13 D1	U13 AA	U13 D1 Releve	U13 BB			
U15 D2	U15 D3	U15 A	U15 B	U14 D3	U13 D1	U13 AA	U13 D1 Releve	U13 BB		_
U15 D1 Releve	U15 D2	U15 BB	U15 D3	U15 A	U14 D3	U13 D1	U13 AA	U13 D1 Releve	U13 BB	
U15 D1	U15 D1 Releve	U15 BB	U15 D2	U15 A	U15 D3	U13 D1	U13 AA	U13 D1 Releve	U13 BB	
U15 AA	U15 BB	U15 D2	U15 A	U15 D3	U13 D1	U13 AA	U13 D1 Releve	U13 BB		_
U15 AAA	U15 D1	U15 AA	U15 D1 Releve	U15 BB	U15 D2	U13 AAA Elite	U13 AAA	U13 D1 (late)		
U15 AAA Elite	U15 AAA	U15 D1	U15 AA	U15 D1 Releve	U15 BB	U15 D2	U13 AAA Elite			
U18 B	U15 A	U15 B	U15 C	U15 D3			_			
U18 A	U18 B	U15 BB	U15 D2	U15 A	U15 B	U15 D3				
U18 D3	U18 B	U15 BB	U15 D2	U15 A	U15 B	U15 D3				
U18 BB	U18 A	U18 D3	U15 D1	U15 AA	U15 D1 Releve	U15 BB	U15 D2			
U18 D2	U18 D3	U18 A	U18 B	U15 D1	U15 AA	U15 D1 Releve	U15 BB	U15 D2		
U18 D1 Releve	U18 D2	U18 BB	U18 A	U18 B	U18 D3	U15 D1	U15 AA	U15 D1 Releve	U15 BB	U15 D2
U18 D1	U18 D1 Releve	U18 D2	U18 BB	U18 D3	U15 D1	U15 AA	U15 D1 Releve	U15 BB		
U18 AA	U18 BB	U18 D2	U18 A	U18 D3	U15 D1	U15 AA	U15 D1 Releve	U15 BB	U15 D2	
U17 AAA	U18 AA	U18 D1	U18 D1 Releve	U18 BB	U18 D2	U15 AAA Elite	U15 D1	U15 D1 Releve		-
CSSHL	U18 D1	U18 D1 Releve	U18 D2						-	
LHM18AAAQ	U17 AAA	U18 AA	U18 D1	U18 D1 Releve	U18 BB	U18 D2				
Junior D *	U18 BB	U18 D2	U18 A	U18 B	U18 D3		-			
Junior C *	Junior D *	U18 AA	U18 D1	U18 D1 Releve	U18 BB	U18 D2	U18A	U18B	U18 D3	
Junior B *	Junior C *	Junior D *	U18 AA	U18 D1	U18 D1 Releve	U18 BB	U18 D2			-
Collegial D2	Junior C *	Junior D *	U18 AA	U18 BB				•		
Collegial D1	Collegial D2	Junior B *	Junior C*	U18 AA						
LHJAAAQ	CSSHL*	Collegial D2	Junior B *	Junior C *	LHM18AAAQ*	U18 D1	U18 D1 Releve	U18 AA		
LHJMQ	LHJAAAQ	Collegial D1	Collegial D2	Junior B *	LHM18AAAQ	U17 AAA	U18 AA	U18 D1	U18 D1 Releve]
										•

^{*} Player 17 years old CSSHL: Canadian Sport School Hockey League Late: players born between October 1st and December 31

ANNEX 13.3 - PLAYER UPGRADE PROCESS - EXCEPTIONAL PLAYERS (ARTICLE 5.4)

The purpose of this document is to establish the parameters defining the upgrading of second-year players within a given division.

1. DETAILED UPGRADE PROCEDURE

Teams must follow an upgrade procedure to allow a second-year player in a given division to attend the training camp of a higher-division team within the same franchise. In addition to hockey skills, the upgraded player must possess the physical, psychosocial and social maturity, and learning abilities suited to his superior hockey skills.

The player must have been irrefutably dominant in his first year in his division and must be physically superior to others.

If a player was in his last year in a given division and is likely to be an upgraded player for the next season, he must apply before taking part in the first training session with the team in his territory (start of the season).

REQUEST

To receive permission for an upgrade, a request must be submitted to Hockey Quebec.

A committee comprising the current coach, the franchise's technical director, and a Hockey Quebec representative will be formed. The committee must reach a unanimous decision based on a series of questions.



1. PROFILE OF PLAYER REQUESTING UPGRADE

PLAYER NAME:					
ADDRESS:					
DATE OF BIRTH:			HEIGHT (FT):	WEIGHT (LB):	
HOME PHONE:					
UPGRADING FRANCHISE:					
UPGRADING DIVISION:					
TARGET TEAM:					
CURRENT HEAD COACH NA	ME:				
CELL PHONE OR OFFICE:					
EMAIL ADDRESS:					
FRANCHISE'S TECHNICAL D	IRECTOR NA	AME:			
CELL PHONE OR OFFICE:					
EMAIL ADDRESS:					
HQ REPRESENTATIVE (PRO	VINCIAL):				
CELL PHONE OR OFFICE:					
EMAIL ADDRESS:					

2. PLEASE PROVIDE A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE LAST 4 SEASONS

Year	Team	Division	Statistics	Individual and team honours

3. CURRENT HEAD COACH QUESTIONNAIRE

For each question, place an X in th	е арр	ropriate	box				
RECEPTIVENESS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Is the player easy to coach?	Ave	erage	Abo	ove Ave	rage	Excep	tional
MOTIVATION	1	2	3	4	_ 5	6	7
Does the player have the confidence to stay motivated?		erage		ve Ave		_	tional
		Ī					
EFFORT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Does the player strive to excel in both training and matches?	Average		Above Average			Exceptional	
TEAM COHESION	1						
Is he a team player who gets along with all his teammates?		2	3	4	5	6	7
		Average		Above Average			Exceptional
MENTAL STRENGTH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
How would you define his ability to cope with adversity?							
		erage		ve Ave			tional
PRESSURE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Does the player excel in difficult situations?		Average Above Average		Exceptional			
							
GAME SENSE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Does his vision and anticipation enable him to make decisions that most of his teammates couldn't?	Average		Above Average			Exceptional	
					T 🗖		
LEADERSHIP Has the player shown leadership qualities that impact his	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
teammates?	Average		Above Average			Exceptional	
OVERALL							
Considering all the factors, what are his chances of being a	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
dominant player at the next level?	Ave	erage	Abo	ove Ave	rage	Excep	tional
COMMENTS:							

4. WRITTEN REQUEST FROM THE PLAYER'S PARENT

You have expressed interest in having your child progress to a higher division next season. As part of the evaluation process, please submit a statement to the evaluation committee on the following:
What personal qualities does your child possess that will help him achieve his goal? Include two specific examples for each quality. Your answer can be as long as you like.

(continued)	
	_

5. FRANCHISE'S TECHNICAL DIRECTOR EVALUATION

For each question, pla	ace an X	in the app	propriate	box.			
Physique							
Does physical strength and speed make the player	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
dominant?	Ave	rage	Abo	ove Aver	age	Excep	tional
Comments							
Vision Does the player's vision allow him to dominate the	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Does the player's vision allow him to dominate the game?		rage	ļ	ove Aver	l		tional
Comments							
Controlling the match	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Does he control the game when he's on the ice?		rage	Abo	ove Aver	age	Excep	tional
Have you noticed whether the players who play with	h him ca	n support	his actio	ns? Exan	nple(s):		
COMMENTS							
Leadership: Does he show leadership on the ice? Ex	ample(s)	:					
COMMENTS							
When he plays with players of his own age, do you f	eel he h	as an app	ropriate (competit	ive challe	enge?	
COMMENTS							

1.	Describe a typical day for your child.
2.	Other than hockey, what are his passions?
۷.	Other than nockey, what are his passions:
2	What goals do you want to achieve?
3.	What goals do you want to achieve?
3.	What goals do you want to achieve?
3.	What goals do you want to achieve?
3.	What goals do you want to achieve?
3.	What goals do you want to achieve?
3.	What goals do you want to achieve?
3.	What goals do you want to achieve?
3.	What goals do you want to achieve?
4.	What goals do you want to achieve? What are your concerns?

FRANCHISE'S TECHNICAL DIRECTOR'S INTERVIEW WITH THE PLAYER AND HIS PARENTS

6.

5.	Are you afraid of the cult of celebrity?
6.	What will make it easier for him to adapt?
_	Harry ill was a sant as we want if was a santial manfarms and the included in a dealine 2
7.	How will you react as parents if you see his performance on the ice declines?
8.	What goals do you want to achieve with this upgrade?
_	

7. EVALUATION COMMITTEE DECISION

1.	CURREN	T HEAD COACH					
COMMENTS							
This player will likely p	play at a higher level next seas	on:					
	☐ Yes	□ No					
Signature:							
2.	FRANCHISE'S 1	ECHNICAL DIRECTOR					
	COMI	MENTS					
Signature:							
3.	HOCKEY QUEBEC REP	RESENTATIVE (PROVINCIAL)					
		MENTS					
		-					
Signature:							
DATE RECEIVED:	□REQUEST APPROV	/ED □REQUEST DENIED					

N.B.: The committee's decision must be unanimous.



PROJECT NAME: FRIENDLY SCHOOL TOURNAMENT - DIVISION 4

Concept:

This festive end-of-year gathering aims to bring teams together and celebrate the participation of student athletes.

Offer four Friendly School Tournaments during the school year. Each team plays a maximum of three games per Friendly Tournament. The aim of this project is an invitational tournament/event at the end of the year (March/April), but only teams who have taken part in the four friendly tournaments will be able to register.

Number of Games:

A maximum of 12 games is allowed over the course of the 4 Friendly Tournaments.

Number of Games During the Celebration:

A maximum of four games

Divisions and Classes:

U13, U14, U15 and U18 (AA, BB, A and B)

In this way, we give student athletes the chance to play with their friends for just a few games, in a festive spirit.

Here are the details:

- 1. A maximum of 12 games played.
- 2. A minimum of 12 players and 1 goaltender per team.
- 3. A maximum of 16 players and 2 goaltenders per team.
- 4. The line-ups must be registered in the HCR Software and respect the age divisions.
- 5. A maximum of 5 double-letter players per team is allowed.
- 6. A maximum of 2 AA players per team is allowed.
- 7. A maximum of 3 games per event, for a total of 3 \times 4 = 12 games during the season.

ANNEX 13.5 – TEAM RECLASSIFICATION POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Hockey Quebec's Reclassification Policy originates from the Classification Analysis Committee formed in March 2014. This committee analyzed Hockey Quebec's classification regulations, identifying possible solutions to various problems and ultimately making recommendations to improve classification management.

The Classification Analysis Committee, reformed in 2018, believes that the Policy remains relevant, as it allows the Regions and Hockey Quebec to analyze the current situation and realities of minor hockey associations or organizations. It also fosters a better balance among teams competing within the same league or region.

Furthermore, the Committee believes that the classification tables should be maintained, as they represent a measurement unit focused solely on quantitative aspects. Additionally, the Policy adds a more qualitative and human perspective, considering the contingencies that influence team classifications in a minor hockey association or organization. The Region can then analyze requests from associations or organizations and recommend a reclassification based on specific criteria.

RECLASSIFICATION POLICY GOALS

- 1. Achieving a better balance between teams in each association or organization, league, region, division or class.
- 2. Establishing a comprehensive analysis process, which factors in certain contingencies that can negatively impact a hockey season.
- 3. Preventing teams from ending the season without wins, and avoiding player disinterest, which can lead to retention problems.
- 4. Ensuring the analysis work is conducted properly before the start of the season to avoid situations where teams are reclassified unjustly.
- 5. Recognizing that authorization for reclassification is a privilege, and teams must understand this.
- 6. Re-evaluating a team's reclassification during the season at the Region's discretion.

CLASSIFICATION TABLE

- The QUANTITATIVE classification table is a measurement unit that provides the basis for classifying teams.
- The table is based on fair proportions that ensure a certain balance between teams from associations or organizations of different membership sizes.
- Many factors can positively or negatively influence team performance, justifying the implementation of a reclassification policy.
- Associations or organizations wishing to benefit from the buffer zone must apply for reclassification.

IMPORTANT: NO RECLASSIFIED TEAM MAY PARTICIPATE IN PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONSHIPS WITHOUT THE AUTHORIZATION OF HOCKEY QUEBEC.

- **Step 1:** The minor hockey association or organization submits a request for reclassification to the Region using the appropriate form.
- **Step 2:** The Region evaluates the request and ensures it is well founded. The minor hockey association or organization may have to submit supporting documentation at the Region's request.
- **Step 3:** The Region approves the request and forward it to Hockey Quebec.
- **Step 4:** Hockey Quebec evaluates the request and authorizes or refuses it.
 - > Reclassification authorization is valid for the current season only.
 - The complete policy must be provided to coaches of reclassified teams, who must review it.
 - ➤ It is recommended that the Region submit a complete report of reclassified teams to minor hockey associations or organizations.

APPLICATION DEADLINE

Reclassification requests must be sent by email to the member mobilization coordinator in your district, at least 10 days before the schedule creation date.

Regions	Districts	Coordinators/ Directors	Emails		
Abitibi-Témiscamingue Laurentides-Lanaudière Outaouais	West	Éric Cimon	ecimon@hockey.qc.ca		
Lac Saint-Louis Laval Montréal	Metro	Christophe Perreault	cperreault@hockey.qc.ca		
Richelieu Mauricie	Center	Pascal Bouchard	pbouchard@hockey.qc.ca		
Estrie		Éric Turcotte	eturcotte@hockey.qc.ca		
Québec-Chaudière-Appalaches Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean Bas-St-Laurent Côte-Nord Gaspésie-Les-Îles	East	Pascal Bouchard	pbouchard@hockey.qc.ca		

- When submitting the reclassification request, associations or organizations must provide the list of players with their origins for the last two (2) seasons as well as the rankings of the teams from which the players come.
- A team cannot register for a tournament until the region and Hockey Québec have made a final reclassification decision and the association or organization has received the confirmation email.

RECLASSIFICATION OR CLASSIFICATION IN A LOWER DIVISION

The final decision to authorize a reclassification request rests solely with the Region and ultimately with Hockey Quebec. If the request for reclassification is made at a regional or a league level, it will not be considered as a reclassification, but as a classification to a lower division (see article 4.6 A and B of the Administrative Regulations).

4.6 Reclassification of a Team

When an association or organization needs to reclassify a team, it must follow the Team Reclassification Policy. The Region must then have the form approved by Hockey Quebec.

A. Reclassification of a Team to a Higher Level

To ensure balanced competition in a league, a Region has the power to oblige an association or organization to register one or more of its teams in a higher class, either in single or in double letter. Such a decision is binding and applies to tournaments as well as a regional and provincial championships.

B. Reclassification of a Team to a Lower Level

To ensure balanced competition in a league, it is possible to move a team to a lower class, following a motion by the Regional Board of Directors/General Management to this effect and at its conditions.

- C. A team that is underclassified in its region may participate in regional activities only. If the team in question wishes to register for one or more activities with teams from outside its region, even if the said activity takes place within its region, it must be classified on the team member registration form, as provided for in the single-letter table, from the beginning of the season.
- D. A reclassified team may participate in all hockey activities whether in or outside its region.

CRITERIA

- Insufficient number of players in the camp
- History (level) of the players in the camp
- Number of players at higher levels
- Number of players in school leagues
- Decreased registrations
- History of the cohort
- Number of new skaters
- Lack of ice time of the MHA
- Number of player withdrawals
- Coaches and qualification
- Presence of school programs
- Urban vs. rural reality
- Geographical reality

REPOSITIONING TEAMS

The Region reserves the right to re-evaluate the classification of a team during the season and, after analysis, may reposition the team according to the class defined in the classification tables. The Region must then inform Hockey Quebec of its decision, if applicable.

EVALUATION PERIOD AND DEADLINE

Regions may opt for two (2) options at their discretion:

- **Option 1:** The assessment period must take place no later than the 6th or 7th game, or 25% to 30% of the season.
- **Option 2:** A Region may conduct a second assessment before the championships and playoffs. The deadline is **February 1**st. This change will affect the playoff schedule and/or championships.

ASSESSMENT PARAMETERS

The assessment of a team's performance must be based on a set of parameters. Repositioning cannot be justified based on a single criterion.

ANALYSIS PARAMETERS

- 1. Assess whether the team's dominance is collective or the result of one or two players only.
- 2. Tournament performances can also be considered.
- 3. The assessment must consider the differential between goals for and goals against, with a breaking point set at an average differential of plus four (4) to five (5) goals.
- 4. The assessment must be based on an analysis of all the team's games.
- 5. Average wins and losses are another parameter to consider, with a breaking point set at an average of 0.750.

ASSESSMENT PROCESS

- A. The minor hockey association or organization concerned must be notified by the Region that an assessment process has been set in motion.
- B. The minor hockey association or organization concerned must be part of the evaluation process.
- C. The Region must allow the association or organization to explain its position and present its viewpoints before a final decision is made.
- D. The Region must notify the association or organization of the date of the final decision.
- E. It is strongly recommended that Regions set up an assessment committee composed of experts. Franchise coaches involved in the player development program could participate.
- F. The Region must then inform Hockey Quebec of its decision, if applicable.

CONCERNED ACTIVITIES

A team repositioning could primarily affect league activities, playoffs and regional championships.

For tournaments held within the region, the Region may collaborate with the tournament organizers to place the team in its original class, if possible.

For remote tournaments, repositioning a team is difficult due to logistical challenges, such as parents taking time off work and booking accommodations. Therefore, it is strongly recommended not to reposition a team for tournament-related activities.



RECLASSIFICATION REQUEST FORM 2025-2026

INSERT REGION LOGO

IMPORTANT: NO RECLASSIFIED TEAM MAY PARTICIPATE IN PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONSHIPS WITHOUT THE AUTHORIZATION OF HOCKEY QUEBEC

Association/Organization	n:												
President Name:													
Request for:	Division:		Class	:			N	len's:		٧	Vomen's:		
Regulations Classification	ո։	AA			ВВ			Α		В		С	
Reclassification Requests		AA			ВВ			Α		В		С	
Regulations Classification	ո։		U9		Α			В		С		D	
Reclassification Request:			U9)	Α			В		С		D	
REASON FOR REQUEST: (CHECK	THE APPROPRIATE	BOX OR	BOXES)			•							
Insufficient number of pl			-			Numb	er of	new sl	caters:				
History (level) of the play	ers in the cam	p:				Numb	er of	player	withdrav	vals			
Number of players at hig	her levels:					Numb	er of	first-ye	ear playeı	s:			
Number of players in sch	ool leagues:					Geog	raphic	al real	ity:				
Decreased registrations:						Urban vs. rural reality:							
History of the cohort:						Coach	ies an	d qual	ification:				
Lack of ice time of the M	HA:					Prese	nce o	f schoo	l progran	ns:			
Documents required: All reclassification requests must be accompanied by supporting documents: i.e., list of players in school leagues, and list of players in the MHA's division including where they played in the last two (2) seasons.													
Step 1: Coach's author	ization (Coach	Signatu	re)										
It is the MHA's responsibility to ensure that the coach has read the team reclassification policy before submitting the form to the Region. I confirm that I have read the reclassification policy and understand that this permission is subject to certain criteria.													
Coach Signature:	life reclassified	tion po	iicy air	a ana	Cista			рени	331011 13 30	, Dje et	Date:		· ·
MHA President Signature	e:										Date:		
Step 2: Region authori	zation (Region	Signatu	re)								1		
Request approved by the Region: Yes No Authorized by:													
Signature of the person approving the request: Date:													
Step 3 : Hockey Québec Authorization (Hockey Québec Signature)													
Request approved by Ho	-	Ye			No				Authorize	d by:			
Signature of the person a	pproving the r	equest:									Date:		

ANNEX 13.6 REMINDER OF THE DEADLINES

	Regulation	Dates to be respected
2.2.1	Regional Responsibilities Said territory must be approved prior to <u>August 31</u> through a written motion of the Regional Board of Directors/General Management and it remains in effect if a request for modification has not been accepted by the region.	August 31
3.1 A.	Accreditation Dates, Prerequisites and Obligations 3 rd paragraph For the U7 and U9 divisions, the Official Team Rosters will be locked until November 15, a Coaches or Bench Personnel may be added in these divisions	November 15
4.2.1	U11 AA-BB-A-B-C Classification In AA and BB classes, the data is based on the current year, and for players registered no later than September 15 (excluding goaltenders).	September 15
	For a simple-letter Team, based on the number of players registered (excluding goaltenders) no later than September 15 , the association or the organization must determine the number of teams required within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, to establish the classification of the U11 division.	September 15
4.3.1	U13 AA-BB-A-B-C Classification In AA and BB classes, the data is based on the current year, and for players registered no later than September 15 (excluding AAA Elite-AAA players and goaltenders)	September 15
	For a simple-letter Team, based on the number of players registered (excluding goaltenders) no later than September 15 , the association or the organization must determine the number of teams required within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, to establish the classification of the U13 division.	September 15
4.3.3	U15 AA-BB-A-B Classification In AA and BB classes, the data is based on the current year, and for players registered no later than September 15 (excluding AAA Elite-AAA players and goaltenders).	September 15
	For a simple-letter Team, based on the number of players registered (excluding goaltenders) no later than September 15 , the association or the organization must determine the number of teams required within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, to establish the classification of the U15 division.	September 15
4.3.5	U18 AA-BB-A-B Classification In AA and BB classes, the data is based on the current year, and for players registered no later than September 15 (excluding U18 AAA, U17 AAA and goaltenders).	September 15
	For a simple-letter Team, based on the number of players registered (excluding goaltenders) no later than September 15 , the association or the organization must determine the number of teams required within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, to establish the classification of the U18 division.	September 15
4.4	Junior AA (B) Men Classification Any modification or derogation to the classification of a recruiting territory in an integrated structure must be recommended by the region for approval by Hockey Quebec no later than March 1st .	March 1 st
4.7	Grouping for specific events It must respect classification criteria and, in addition, submit its projects to the person designated by Hockey Quebec no later than October 1st for approval. Such an assembled team may participate in one or more approved activities.	October 1 st

	Regulation	Dates to be respected
5.2.1	Minor Player's Residence Unless otherwise stated in the present Regulations, all players aged 17 and under, on December 31st of the current year, must play for a team operating within the boundaries of the recruiting territory in which they reside, as more fully defined in article 4.7 and 5.2.3 of the present Regulations.	December 31 st
	The residence of a minor player must be determined before August 1 st of the current year.	August 1st
5.2.2	Establishing Residence for Junior and Senior players Any player on a Junior or Senior team, aged 18 years or over must establish his residence no later than September 1st of the current year.	September 1 st
5.2.3 A.	Change of Minor Player's Residence When a player moves with his parents or with the person who has legal custody: Before September 1 st of the current year and outside of the territory where he previously played, he must play in the new territory where his residence is now established. The double- or triple-letter player must have obtained his transfer according to the conditions set out in Article 5.5.4.	September 1 st
В.	 After September 1st of the current year, if he is registered on an Official Team Roster (Roster) form, he may: i) play in the recruiting territory where his new residence is now established. The double- or triple-letter player must have obtained his transfer according to the conditions set out in Article 5.5. ii) play in the territory where he is registered on an Official Team Roster (Roster) form for the current year. The following season, the player shall play in his recruiting territory where his residence is now established, and the double- or triple-letter player must have obtained his transfer according to the conditions set out in Article 5.5. 	September 1 st
5.2.4 A.	 Student player Any player who is a student residing away from his residence and duly registered in a College or University for a regular program of post-secondary studies (Professional schooling following Secondary 5 and CEGEP) may, at his discretion, play with: a team operating on the territory of the residence; or a team operating on the territory of the residence; or the college or university team where he is registered as of <u>September 1st</u> of the current season and where he will attend said courses on a full-time basis. 	September 1 st
5.3.3 A.	Roster Reduction dates Teams in the U18 division are required to reduce their number of players to 18 players plus one (1) or two (2) goaltenders by midnight on <u>January 10</u> .	January 10
В.	Teams in the Junior division are required to reduce their number of players to 25, including a maximum of 23 players and the goaltender(s) by midnight on December 1 st at the latest.	December 1 st
	Teams in the Junior division are required to reduce their number of players to 23, including a maximum of 21 players and the goaltender(s) by midnight on <u>January 10</u> at the latest.	January 10
C.	In the Senior division, only the <u>January 10</u> limit applies and the maximum number of players, registered or not, is 25, including a maximum of 23 players plus the goaltender(s).	January 10
5.3.4	Final date to sign a player Any team may sign new players until midnight on <u>February 10</u> if the maximum number of players is not exceeded.	February 10
	Is considered a new player any player released before midnight on <u>January 10</u> , any player not signed as a player for the current season or any player who moved in accordance with Article 5.2.3 .	January 10

	Regulation	Dates to be respected
5.4 A.	 Exceptional Players Any minor hockey association or organization wishing to have a player play in a division higher than its own must comply with the following criteria: The player must be in his last year in the division corresponding to his age; The player must play in the highest level of the new division (Elite AAA class only); The minor hockey association or organization must complete and submit the "Exceptional Player Upgrade" "Player Upgrade Process" form to Hockey Quebec before August 15. 	August 15
5.5.3	Special condition to establish residence Due to a family situation, the Regional Board of Directors may, at the request of a player or the parents of such player who have their residence in the same region, if submitted prior to August 1 st , determine the recruiting territory of said player. Such decision is binding and cannot be appealed. No further change will be authorized during the current season.	August 1 st
5.6.3	 Priority Over the Selection of Affiliated Players Junior A (AAA) and College D1-D2 teams have priority over all Junior and U18 teams until November 1st of each year with regards to last-year U18 players. 	November 1 st
	• U18 AAA teams have priority over all teams until November 1 st of each year with regards to first (1 st) and second (2 nd) year U18 players.	November 1 st
	• U17 AAA teams have priority over all double-letter and U18 D1-D2 teams until November 1st of each year with regards to last-year U15 and 1st year U18 players who have not been claimed by a U18 AAA team.	November 1 st
	 U15 AAA Elite and U15 AAA have priority over all double-letter and U16 D1-D2 teams until <u>November 1st</u>. 	November 1 st
	 U13 AAA Elite and U13 AAA have priority over all double-letter and U13 D1 teams until <u>November 1st</u>. 	November 1 st
	• Double-letter, U13 D1, U15 D1-D2, and U18 D1-D2 teams have priority over all single-letter teams until December 1 st of each year.	December 1 st
5.6.5 A.	Final signing date for Affiliated Players Affiliated Players must be duly registered on the Official Team Roster (Roster) form no later than midnight on January 15 at midnight (Eastern time).	January 15
В.	At College D1-D2 (CEGEP) level, the deadline to sign affiliated players is <u>January 25</u> at midnight (Eastern time).	January 25
5.8.3	Final release date No team may release a player between <u>January 10</u> at midnight and the end of the season.	January 10
5.13.3	Withdrawal of a team In cases where a team suspends its activities before <u>January 10</u> , the procedure for releasing players will be determined by the <u>relevant Board of Directors/General Management</u> .	January 10
6.2	U9 Specific Rules In the U9 division, League activities may not begin before January 1st.	January 1st
	Intra-association or intra-organization games are permitted between the end of the lessons and the beginning of the regular season, November 1 st, at the earliest.	November 1 st
6.4	U9 Classification Based on the number of players registered (excluding goaltenders) no later than October 15, the association or the organization must determine the number of teams required within a Recruiting Territory approved by the Region, to establish the classification of the U9 division.	October 15

	Dates to be respected					
6.7	Season's schedule Festival start date	January 1 st				
	restivai start date	January 1 st	January 1 st			
	Date of the start of the Leagues	January 1 st				
		No League activity	January 1 st	•		
6.8.2	U7 Festival			1 st weekend of		
н.	No U7 festival may start before the	first (1st) weekend of Decemb	er.	December		
8.1.1 A.	Representation Each Region must announce its particlass no later than October 15 of each		•	October 15		
	For teams formed through a groupin the latest.	g, the list of players must be s	ubmitted by <u>January 15</u> at	January 15		
8.1.2	October 15 Deadline Regions that modify their represent of \$1,000 per team billed to the regi	October 15				
9.3.3	Dates for requesting approval Any organization or association wis festival must complete a Request for through the Regional Tournament F 1st.	May 1 st				
11.5 E.	Hearing procedures The Committee shall hand down a receiving the file. However, and as later than two (2) calendar days. The Holiday period extending from calculation of the 15-day period stat	December 23 through January 3 rd				
11.8 D.	Decisions by a Discipline Committee An additional delay to hand out a defrom December 23 rd through Januar prescribed period.	December 23 through January 3				
12.9	Player Transfert and Deadline The deadline for all players to reque From a school league From a minor hockey After that date, a special committe representative of the two (2) organic	October 1 st				

OUR PARTNERS WISH ALL MEMBERS OF HOCKEY QUÉBEC A GREAT SEASON!

